

Paul R. Lintz

September 22, 1998

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* 6:30am - 9:00pm Monday through Friday *
* 7:30am - 5:00pm Saturday, Sunday, Holidays *
* *
* APS is unavailable Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, *
* and New Year's Day. *
* *

FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998

* WELCOME TO THE *
* U.S. PATENT TEXT FILE *

=> s 707/507/ccls

L1 95 707/507/CCLS

=> s faa or federal(w)aviation(w)administration

827 FAA
20663 FEDERAL
4204 AVIATION
86117 ADMINISTRATION
386 FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION
L2 966 FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

=> s revision

L3 4803 REVISION

=> s revision#

L4 6584 REVISION#

=> s version#

L5 101739 VERSION#

=> s (form# or table#)(p)select?(p)fill?(p)display?

1842523 FORM#
568494 TABLE#
1271957 SELECT?
546862 FILL?
283621 DISPLAY?
L6 878 (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

=> s l1 and l2

L7 0 L1 AND L2

=> s l1 and l3

L8 6 L1 AND L3

=> s l1 and l4

L9 6 L1 AND L4

=> s l1 and l5

L10 19 L1 AND L5

=> s l9 and l10

L11 3 L9 AND L10

=> s l1 and l6

L12 15 L1 AND L6

=> s l6 and l11

L13 0 L6 AND L11

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

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L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

=> d111 cit ab fd rel occ 1-3

1. 5,692,206, Nov. 25, 1997, Method and apparatus for automating the generation of a legal document; Robert Bryce Shirley, et al., 707/531; 345/338; 706/902; 707/501, 506, **507**, 508, 512, 514, 515 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

ABSTRACT:

The contract generation system of the present invention automates the generation of various legal documents related to a negotiated agreement. The contract generation system provides various standard documents that can be customized for each deal. The contract generation system also provides a database for containing general contract data, which is linked to the contract documents containing the textual provisions of the contract. The contract generation system also includes alternate provisions that can replace provisions in the standard documents, as well as supplemental and additional provisions that can be added to the standard documents. The contract generation system also allows for the contract documents to be manually edited to further customize the documents for a specific deal. The contract generation system also contains a legal advisor for providing corporate-supplied information and guidance to individual negotiators, to assist the negotiators in reaching and documenting an agreement with an opposing party. The contract generation system also provides **revision** maintenance, redlining, printing, and electronic mail capabilities.

DATE FILED: Nov. 30, 1994

Field Count

CCLS	1
AB	1
BSUM(11)	1
BSUM(13)	4
DETD(6)	1
DETD(8)	2
DETD(20)	1
DETD(27)	5
DETD(28)	4
DETD(47)	18
DETD(48)	3
DETD(49)	1
CLMS(4)	5

2. 5,563,999, Oct. 8, 1996, Forms automation system; Mary J. Yaksich, et al., **707/507** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,563,999 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L11: 2 of 3

ABSTRACT:

For large users of business forms having multiple use locations, a system and method are provided for eliminating or minimizing warehousing of pre-printed (paper) forms, minimizing the number of paper forms necessary, eliminating or minimizing redundant entry and processing of data, and minimizing forms distribution costs. The forms are designed at a central location, forms automation platform, and any form can be created in a number of different printer formats. The forms may be stored in display images. A central library facility functions as a central repository for business forms in electronic format, which have been transmitted from the forms automation platform. The forms are distributed to specified use locations by the central library depending upon the needs of the various use locations. Forms may be printed directly at a

use location, or at a manufacturing facility remote from the use location and then subsequently delivered to the use location. The forms may also be delivered from a warehouse owned by a forms vendor (rather than the user). The same forms exist in electronic and paper media. The forms are up-dated, and are automatically released, on scheduled release/update dates, to computers located at each of the end user sites.

DATE FILED: Oct. 19, 1990

Field Count

CCLS	1
BSUM(9)	1
DETD(5)	1
DETD(7)	1
DETD(17)	2
DETD(26)	1
DETD(59)	1
DETD(78)	1
DETD(122)	2
DETD(147)	2
DETD(151)	1
DETD(153)	1
DETD(154)	1
DETD(155)	1
DETD(163)	1

3. 5,563,998, Oct. 8, 1996, Forms automation system implementation; Mary J. Yaksich, et al., **707/507** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,563,998 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L11: 3 of 3

ABSTRACT:

A system and method for the electronic design, storage, and distribution of business forms maximizes all of these functions, utilizing a forms automation platform and a central library facility. The forms automation platform includes customer profile, form profile, form field description, and distribution information files each having a unique customer identifier, and typically also having a unique form identifier, and including detailed information about each form. The central library facility includes customer profile, geographic profile, printer profile, distribution data, form profile, and form output format files; again unique customer identifiers, as well as specific form identifiers, are provided. Forms are automatically distributed by the central library facility to end user sites, at which remote computers are located, by polling for forms to be released, establishing a session with the end users to which release is to be made, and then electronically transferring the forms. Form profile information that is typically stored--in order to effectively process requests--include the software package used to design the form, a description of the form, the date of form creation and/or last **revision**, the number of parts, whether the form has landscape or portrait mode, the length, and the width of the form.

DATE FILED: Oct. 19, 1990

Field Count

CCLS	1
AB	1
BSUM(9)	1
DETD(5)	1
DETD(7)	1
DETD(17)	2
DETD(26)	1
DETD(43)	1
DETD(52)	1
DETD(78)	2
DETD(103)	2
DETD(107)	1
DETD(109)	1
DETD(110)	1
DETD(111)	1
DETD(119)	1
CLMS(1)	1
CLMS(7)	1
CLMS(14)	1

=> d 111 cit hit 2,3

2. 5,563,999, Oct. 8, 1996, Forms automation system; Mary J. Yaksich, et al., **707/507** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,563,999 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L11: 2 of 3
US-CL-CURRENT: **707/507**

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

According to one method aspect of the invention, a method of electronically developing, producing, managing, and distributing a plurality of different business forms for an entity having a plurality of geographically remote use locations with different needs for different business forms, is provided. The method comprises the steps of: (a) at a centralized location, storing the plurality of business forms in electronic format including print images; (b) based on geographic location, volume requirements, form construction, and equipment profile, determining which of the geographically remote use locations will be provided with business forms, and storing that information at the centralized location; and, (c) through electronic scheduling or in response to commands input at the centralized location, automatically distributing forms from the centralized location to the geographically remote use locations for that particular form, according to the determinations provided in step (b). There may be the further step (d) of providing for electronic storage of the forms at decentralized locations, and subsequent processing. The subsequent processing comprises selecting either data entry and production using electronic imaging, or traditional production, as determined in step (b). Step (a) is practiced to store the

business forms to be distributed to both the first and second use locations in both the first and second printer formats; and step (c) is practiced to automatically distribute forms in electronic format to the first and second printers, for printing into paper forms at the first and second use locations. This insures that the most current **version** of the form is available at all sites, including data entry and/or production sites.

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

In the schematic illustration in FIG. 1, the end user station 15 comprises a plurality of geographically remote use locations, each of which may have a printer--such as a laser printer 16--associated therewith. A computer, such as a PC, is provided at each of the use stations 15, as schematically illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, interfaced (two way communication) with the CLF 12. The PC and CLF may utilize IBM's OS/2 (**version** 1.2), or an equivalent multi-tasking operating system.

DETDESC:

DETD(7)

As illustrated schematically in FIG. 2, the CLF 12 includes an internal applications data base 29 (and associated database access mechanisms), and includes as part of the preferred embodiment communication facilitating components thereof, such as a vendor supplied token ring (or other network adapter) 30 communicating with an (e.g. token ring) electronic data network 31. The applications data base 29 may have as its data model "SQL", a commercially available package, such as that sold by IBM with its OS/2 (**version** 1.2) system. A conventional communications interface component 32, such as an IBM 3270 standard protocol interface, is also preferably provided, as is the communications protocol module 33. The CLF 12 may be provided on main frame computer 34 directly at a customer (user's) location, with a front end processor 35--such as an IBM 3745/3720--interconnected between the module 33 and the computer 34, and a front end processor 36--e.g. an IBM 3745/3720--connected between the main frame computer 34 and the token ring network 31.

DETDESC:

DETD(17)

The controller 53 (typically located on host 34) will run a **version** of a network control program (e.g. OS/2 **version** 1.2 from IBM) that supports peer to peer networking. The PC 54 has a Moore Forms Print Server. Therefore, CLF 12 communicates directly with PC 54 through controller 53 automatically, without "bothering" host

DETDESC:

DETD(26)

Fields Query Exit

Define Form Fields for current form.

FORM PROFILE INFORMATION

Cust ID 3-1234567-00000 Cust Name XYZ BANK

Form ID TINFORM Descr CUSTOMER ADD &
TIN CHANGES-HP W/S2 CART.

Revision 0 Form Status NEW Release Status COMPLETED

Form Path C:\XYZBANK

Form Width

8.5 No. of Pages 1

FORM FILES:

Form Length

11 No. of Parts 1

File Name

PD Type

CLF ID

Orientation

PORTRAIT

Duplex N

TINFORM.IFD

HP S SAVANNAH

Form SW JFDESIGN TINFORM.MDF

HP C SAVANNAH

TINFORM.PRT

HP P SAVANNAH

By Date

Created

FAP

19-NOV-90

Modified

FAP

19-NOV-90

Released

Press [F5] to return to menu

Char Mode: Replace Page 1 Count: 1

-
DETDESC:

DETD(59)

CENTRAL LIBRARY FACILITY
FORMS LIST

Type a P in the action column to print and press PF4.

Revision

Release

Creation

Action Form Id

Status

Date Date Date Forms Description

.sub.-- CSADRTIN
CUR -- -- -- CUSTOMER ADDRESS & TI
.sub.-- CSDEMOGR
CUR -- -- -- DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATI
.sub.-- CSSGNCRD
CUR -- -- -- SIGNATURE CARD
.sub.-- CSUNIVER
CUR -- -- -- UNIVERSAL FORM
.sub.--
.sub.--
.sub.--

F3 = EXIT
F4 = QUEUE PRINT

DETDESC:

DETD(78)

USER PROFILE ADD

Enter Data in all fields -- THEN press "ENTER"

User ID . . . : .sub.----- User Name . . . : .sub.-----

Corporate ID . . . : .sub.-----

Geographic ID . . . : .sub.-----

Telephone No . . . : .sub.----- Distribution Tickler Flag . . .

.sub.-- Amin. flag .sub.--

Lock Out Data

Lock Out Date: .sub.----- Lock Out Time: .sub.----- Lock Out Flag: .sub.--

.sub.--

version 0.1

.ekF2 = REFRESH

F3 = EXIT

DETDESC:

DETD(122)

TABLE NAME: CUSTOMER PROFILE ALIAS: CP

ELEMENT/RECORD

DB TABLE ELE.

KEY LEN DEFINITION

CLF Customer ID

CP.sub.-- CUS.sub.-- ID

1 006 Uniquely identifies each customer.

Country Indicator

CP.sub.-- MBF.sub.-- CTRY.sub.-- ID

E 001 Country indicator for the customer ID.

Customer ID CP.sub.-- MBF.sub.-- ID

E 015 Corporate identifier for a customer.

Customer Name

CP.sub.-- NME

E 030 Name of customer.

ADDR1 CP.sub.-- ADR.sub.-- 1

E 030 Street address one.

ADDR2 CP.sub.-- ADR.sub.-- 2

E 030 Street address two.

City CP.sub.-- CTY

E 030 Name of city.

State Prov CP.sub.-- STE

E 004 State or province abbreviation.

Zip CP.sub.-- ZIPE 010 The customer's zip code (U.S.) or
postal code.**Country CP.sub.-- CTRY**E 004 Name of country in which the customer
is located.**Num **Versions** CP.sub.-- NBR.sub.-- ARC**E 001 Number of archived form **versions** to
keep.**Contact Name CP.sub.-- CTC**E 030 Name of the contact person at the
customer location.**Contact Phone**

CP.sub.-- CTC.sub.-- TEL

E 015 Phone number of the customer contact
person.**Customer Status**

CP.sub.-- STA.sub.-- CDE

E 001 Current CLF customer status 'D' =
deleted 'A' = Active**Customer Status Date**

CP.sub.-- STA.sub.-- DTE

E 008 Date of status change for customer
CLF ID CP.sub.-- CLF.sub.-- ID
E 010 A unique identifier for each customer's
CLF
Num Levels CP.sub.-- NBR.sub.-- LVL
E 001 The number of corporate organization
levels to be used
Level Name 1 CP.sub.-- CORP.sub.-- LVL.sub.-- 1
E 015 First name for corporate level
definition
Level Name 2 CP.sub.-- CORP.sub.-- LVL.sub.-- 2
E 015 Second name for corporate level
definition
Level Name 3 CP.sub.-- CORP.sub.-- LVL.sub.-- 3
E 015 Third name for corporate level
definition

Key Data:

Primary Key (CLF Customer ID)

Indexes:

Name On Columns

Type of Work

Cusidx

CLF Customer ID

Primary, Ascending, Unique

Relationship to Other Tables:

Parent of: Form Profile

Category Profile

Printer Profile

Corporate Profile

Geographic Profile

User Profile

Site Profile

Group Profile All Tables are Access Thru CLF Customer

ID

DETDESC:

DETD(147)

TABLE NAME: FORM PROFILE ALIAS: FP

ELEMENT/RECORD

DB TABLE ELE. KEY

LEN DEFINITION

FP.sub.-- ORT E 001 Code to identify landscape (L) or
portrait (P) mode.

Length of Form

FP.sub.-- LEN E 008 Length of the form.

Width of the Form

FP.sub.-- WID E 008 Width of the form.

Key Data:

Primary Key (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID)

Foreign Key FK.sub.-- FPA (CLF Customer ID)

 References Customer Profile

 On Delete Cascade;

Foreign Key FK.sub.-- FPB (CLF Customer ID, Category ID)

 References Category Profile

 On Delete Set Null;

Indexes:

Name	On Columns	Type of Index
------	------------	---------------

FPIDX CLF Customer ID

 Primary, Ascending, Unique

Form ID

Form Sub ID

FPIDXA CLF Customer ID

 Ascending

Category ID

Relationship to Other Tables:

Parent of: Distribution Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID

 Form Output Format thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub
 ID

 Form Field Information thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Sub
 ID

Dependent of: Customer Profile thru CLF Customer ID

 Category Profile thru CLF Customer TD, Category

- ID

DETDESC:

DETD(151)

TABLE NAME: USAGE STATISTICS ALIAS: STAT

ELEMENT/RECORD

DB TABLE ELE.

KEY LEN DEFINITION

CLF Customer ID E 006 Uniquely identifies each customer.

Form ID	E 008 Code to uniquely identify a form for a customer.
Form Sub ID **revision**	E 002 Code to uniquely identify each of the form.
User ID	E 006 The Iogon ID associated with each CLF user.
Printer Type	E 002 Code of printer type (HP-PCL, Postscript, etc.).
Site ID	E 006 Identifier to uniquely identify a site for a customer.
Date Used	E 002 Date the form was used
Time Used	E 002 Time the form was used
Number of Copies	E 002 The number of copies printed at user site.

-
DETDESC:

DETD(153)

NAME: FORM FIELD INFORMATION ALIAS: FF

ELEMENT/RECORD
DB TABLE ELE.
KEY LEN DEFINITION

CLF Customer ID	1 006 Uniquely identifies each customer.
Form ID	2 008 Code to uniquely identify a form for a customer.
Form SUB ID **revision**	3 003 Code to uniquely identify each of the form.
Field Number	4 003 Sequential number of fields within a form.
Field Name	E 020 Name of the field
Data Description	E 040 Concise description of data used in this field
Field Length	E 002 Describes the length of the field
Field Format	E 005 Describes the field format.
Field Type	E 001 Defines the field type, I.E. Numeric
Field Location	E 040 The location of the data in the users file

Key Data:

Primary Key (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID, Field Number)

Foreign Key FK.sub.-- FF (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID)

References Form Profile

on Delete Cascade;

Indexes:

Name	On Columns	Type of Index
------	------------	---------------

FFIDX CLF Customer ID

Primary, Ascending, Unique

Form ID

Form Sub ID

Field Number

Relationship to Other Tables:

Dependent of: Form Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub

- ID

DETDESC:

DETD(154)

A typical configuration of the form output format file 166 provides how the form is to be printed--the various print formats available. It is as follows (note that the output format of each form may be "source", "print ready" (and various **versions**), or "compiled"):

DETDESC:

DETD(155)

NAME: FORM OUTPUT FORMAT ALIAS: FO

ELEMENT/RECORD

DB TABLE ELE.

KEY LEN DEFINITION

CLF Customer ID

FO.sub.-- CLF.sub.-- CUS.sub.-- ID

1 006 Uniquely identifies each customer.

Form ID FO.sub.-- FORM.sub.-- ID

2 008 Code to uniquely identify a form for a
customer.

Form Sub ID FO.sub.-- FRM.sub.-- SUB.sub.-- ID

3 002 Code to uniquely identify each

revision

of the form.

Output Format Type

FO.sub.-- FRMT.sub.-- TYP

4 001 Code that describes from type S =

Source C = Compile

P = Print Ready

Printer Type FO.sub.-- PTR.sub.-- TYP

5 002 Code of printer type (HF-PCL,
Postscript, etc.).

Form Format File ID

FO.sub.-- FILENAME

E 012 File ID where form format data is
stored. DOS 8.3
Format.

Compression Indicator

FO.sub.-- COMPRESS.sub.-- IND

E 001 Code to tell if the form is compressed.
Y = Yes N = No

Key Data:

Primary Key (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub IS, Output Format Type,
Printer Type)

Foreign Key FK.sub.-- FOA (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID)

References Form Profile

On Delete Cascade;

Indexes:

Name On Columns Type of Index

FOIDX CLF Customer ID

Primary, Ascending, Unique

Form 10

Form Sub ID

Output Format Type

Printer Type

Relationship to Other Tables:

Dependent of: Form Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub

- ID

DETDESC:

DETD(163)

FIG. 14 illustrates the general flow for the release of forms from the CLF 12 to the end user sites 15 (190 in FIG. 13a). At 201, the CLF software periodically (e.g every weekday) polls the distribution profile for forms in the computer hosting the CLF to release electronic forms based upon release date (that is, if the release date has now been reached). At 202, the forms available for release are gathered. At 203, the communications software is alerted, and the forms are passed in as an input. At 204, the forms are transferred using the telecommunications infrastructure in place to the sites 15 (e.g. the PCs 154 thereof), as defined by the distribution profile. At 205, the receiving site communication software (e.g. OS/2, **version** 1.2) receives the forms. At 206, upon receipt of the forms, the applications software is alerted

for processing of the transmission. The forms are preferably initially stored on disk. Ultimately, at 207, the applications software may direct the electronic forms to be printed at a printer (e.g. 16), to produce a paper form.

3. 5,563,998, Oct. 8, 1996, Forms automation system implementation; Mary J. Yaksich, et al., **707/507** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

X X X X

US PAT NO: 5,563,998 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L11: 3 of 3
US-CL-CURRENT: **707/507**

ABSTRACT:

A system and method for the electronic design, storage, and distribution of business forms maximizes all of these functions, utilizing a forms automation platform and a central library facility. The forms automation platform includes customer profile, form profile, form field description, and distribution information files each having a unique customer identifier, and typically also having a unique form identifier, and including detailed information about each form. The central library facility includes customer profile, geographic profile, printer profile, distribution data, form profile, and form output format files; again unique customer identifiers, as well as specific form identifiers, are provided. Forms are automatically distributed by the central library facility to end user sites, at which remote computers are located, by polling for forms to be released, establishing a session with the end users to which release is to be made, and then electronically transferring the forms. Form profile information that is typically stored--in order to effectively process requests--include the software package used to design the form, a description of the form, the date of form creation and/or last **revision**, the number of parts, whether the form has landscape or portrait mode, the length, and the width of the form.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

According to one aspect of the invention, a method is provided comprising the steps of: (a) at a centralized location, storing the plurality of business forms in electronic format including by providing each with the following data associated therewith: identification code for the form; verbal description of the form; software package used to design the form; date of form creation and/or last **revision**; number of parts to the form; whether the form has landscape or portrait mode; length of the form; and width of the form; (b) based upon geographic location, volume requirements, form construction, and equipment profile, determining which of the geographically remote use locations will be provided with business forms in electronic and/or preprinted form, and storing that information at said centralized location; and (c) through electronic scheduling or in response to commands inputted at the centralized location, automatically distributing forms in electronic and/or preprinted form from the centralized location to the

geographically remote use locations for that particular form, according to the determinations provided in step (b).

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

In the schematic illustration in FIG. 1, the end user station 15 comprises a plurality of geographically remote use locations, each of which may have a printer--such as a laser printer 16--associated therewith. A computer, such as a PC, is provided at each of the use stations 15, as schematically illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, interfaced (two way communication) with the CLF 12. The PC and CLF may utilize IBM's OS/2 (**version** 1.2), or an equivalent multi-tasking operating system.

DETDESC:

DETD(7)

As illustrated schematically in FIG. 2, the CLF 12 includes an internal applications data base 29 (and associated database access mechanisms), and includes as part of the preferred embodiment communication facilitating components thereof, such as a vendor supplied token ring (or other network adapter) 30 communicating with an (e.g. token ring) electronic data network 31. The applications data base 29 may have as its data model "SQL", a commercially available package, such as that sold by IBM with its OS/2 (**version** 1.2) system. A conventional communications interface component 32, such as an IBM 3270 standard protocol interface, is also preferably provided, as is the communications protocol module 33. The CLF 12 may be provided on main frame computer 34 directly at a customer (user's) location, with a front end processor 35--such as an IBM 3745/3720--interconnected between the module 33 and the computer 34, and a front end processor 36--e.g. an IBM 3745/3720--connected between the main frame computer 34 and the token ring network 31.

DETDESC:

DETD(17)

The controller 53 (typically located on host 34) will run a **version** of a network control program (e.g. OS/2 **version** 1.2 from IBM) that supports peer to peer networking. The PC 54 has a Moore Forms Print Server. Therefore, CLF 12 communicates directly with PC 54 through controller 53 automatically, without "bothering" host 34.

DETDESC:

DETD(26)

Define Form Fields for current form.

FORM PROFILE INFORMATION

Cust ID

3-1234567-00000

Cust Name

XYZ BANK

Form ID

TINFORM

Descr CUSTOMER ADD & TIN CHANGES-HP W/S2 CART.

Revision

0 Form Status

NEW Release Status COMPLETED

Form Path

C:\backslash\XYZBANK

Form Width

8.5 No. of Pages 1

FORM FILES:

Form Length

11 No. of Parts 1

File Name

PD Type

CLF ID

Orientation

PORTRAIT

Duplex N

TINFORM.IFD

HP S SAVANNAH

Form SW

JFDESIGN TINFORM.MDF

HP C SAVANNAH

TINFORM.PRT

HP P SAVANNAH

By Date

Created

FAP 19-NOV-90

Modified

FAP 19-NOV-90

Released

Press [F5] to return to menu

Char Mode: Replace Page 1 Count: I

-
DETDESC:

DETD(43)

CENTRAL LIBRARY FACILITY

FORMS LIST

Type a P in the action column to print and press PF4.

Revision

Release

Creation

Action Form Id

Status

Date Date Date Forms Description

.sub.-- CSADRTIN
CUR -- -- -- CUSTOMER ADDRESS & TI
.sub.-- CSDEMOGR
CUR -- -- -- DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATI
.sub.-- CSSGNCRD
CUR -- -- -- SIGNATURE CARD
.sub.-- CSUNIVER
CUR -- -- -- UNIVERSAL FORM
.sub.--
.sub.--
.sub.--
F3-EXIT F4=QUEUE PRINT

-
DETDESC:

DETD(52)

USER PROFILE ADD

Enter Data in all fields - THEN press "ENTER"

User ID . . . : User Name . . . :

Corporate ID . . . :

Geographic ID . . . :

Telephone No . . . :

Distribution Tickler Flag . . . sub.-- Amin.

flag.sub.--

*****Lock Out Data*****

Lock Out Date:

** Lock Out Time: Lock Out Flag.:sub.--**

****version** 0.1**

ekF2=REFRESH F3=EXIT

**

** **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(78)

**
** **
** TABLE NAME: CUSTOMER PROFILE ALIAS: CP**
**
** ***
** ELEMENT/RECORD**
** DB TABLE ELE:**
** KEY LEN DEFINITION**
**
** ***
** CLF Customer ID**
** CP.sub.-- CUS.sub.-- ID**
** 1 006 Uniquely identifies each customer.**
** Country Indicator**
** CP.sub.-- MBF.sub.-- CTRY.sub.-- ID**
** E 001 Country indicator for the customer ID.**
** Customer ID CP.sub.-- MBF.sub.-- ID**
** E 015 Corporate identifier for a customer.**
** Customer Name**
** CP-NME E 030 Name of customer.**
** ADDR1 CP.sub.-- ADR.sub.-- 1**
** E 030 Street address one.**
** ADDR2 CP.sub.-- ADR.sub.-- 2**
** E 030 Street address two.**
** City CP.sub.-- CTY**
** E 030 Name of city.**
** State Prov CP.sub.-- STE**
** E 004 State or province abbreviation.**
** Zip CP.sub.-- ZIP**
** E 010 The customer's zip code (U.S.) or**
** postal code.*
** Country CP.sub.-- CTRY**
** E 004 Name of country in which the customer**
** is located.**
** Num **Versions** CP.sub.-- NBR.sub.-- ARC**
** E 001 Number of archived form **versions** to**
** keep.**
** Contact Name CP.sub.-- CTC**
** E 030 Name of the contact person at the**
** customer location.**
** Contact Phone**
** CP.sub.-- CTC.sub.-- TEL**
** E 015 Phone number of the customer contact**
** person.**
** Customer Status**
** CP.sub.-- STA.sub.-- CDE**
** E 001 Current CLF customer status 'D' ==**
** deleted 'A' = Activated**
** Customer Status Date**
** CP.sub.-- STA.sub.-- DTE**
** E 008 Date of status change for customer**
** CLF ID CP.sub.-- CLF.sub.-- ID**

** E 010 A unique identifier for each customer's**
** CLF**

Num Levels CP.sub.-- NBR.sub.-- LVL

** E 001 The number of corporate organization**
** levels to be used**

Level Name 1 CP.sub.-- CORP.sub.-- LVL.sub.-- 1

** E 015 First name for corporate level**
** definition**

Level Name 2 CP.sub.-- CORP.sub.-- LVL.sub.-- 2

** E 015 Second name for corporate level**
** definition**

Level Name 3 CP.sub.-- CORP.sub.-- LVL.sub.-- 3

** E 015 Third name for corporate level**
** definition**

**

**

Key Data:

Primary Key

** (CLF Customer ID)**

**

**

Indexes:

Name On Columns

** Type of Work**

**

**

Cusidx

** CLF Customer ID**

** Primary, Ascending, Unique**

**

**

Relationship to Other Tables:

Parent of:

** Form Profile**

** Category Profile**

** Printer Profile**

** Corporate Profile**

** Geographic Profile**

** User Profile**

** Site Profile**

** Group Profile**

** All Tables are Access Thru CLF Customer**

**

**

** ID**

** **

**DETDESC: **

** **

DETD(103)

** **

**

**

** **

TABLE NAME: FORM PROFILE ALIAS: FP
**
** **
ELEMENT/RECORD DB TABLE ELE. KEY LEN DEFINITION
**
** **
CLF Customer ID
** FP.sub.-- CLF.sub.-- CUS.sub.-- ID**
** 1 006 Uniquely identifies each customer.**
Form ID FP.sub.-- FORM.sub.-- ID
** 2 008 Code to uniquely identify a form**
** for a customer.**
Form Sub ID FP.sub.-- FRM.sub.-- SUB.sub.-- ID
** 3 003 Code to uniquely identify each**
** revision** of the form.**
Customer Catalog Number
** FP.sub.-- CUS.sub.-- CAT.sub.-- NBR**
** E 015 Customers number to identify the**
** form.**
Form Description
** FP-Description E 030 Description of form.**
Form Design Software
** FP.sub.-- Design.sub.-- SFW**
** E 010 Software package used to design the**
** form.**
Form Status Code
** FP.sub.-- STA.sub.-- CDE**
** E 001 Code to indicate that the form is**
** new or revised.**
Form Creation Date
** FP.sub.-- CRE-DATE**
** E 010 Date form was created (from FAP).**
Form **Revision Date**
** FP.sub.-- REV.sub.-- DATE**
** E 010 Date form was last revised (from**
** FAP).**
Form Release Date
** FP.sub.-- RLS.sub.-- DATE**
** E 010 Date the form is to be released to**
** users.**
Prior Release Date
** FP.sub.-- OLD.sub.-- RLS.sub.-- DTE**
** E 010 Date of the previous release date**
Category ID FP.sub.-- CTG.sub.-- ID
** E 010 Code of form category to which a**
** form is assigned**
FAP ID FP.sub.-- FAP.sub.-- ID
** E 010 Unique identifier of the FAP that**
** created the form.**
FAP Phone Modem Number
** FP.sub.-- FAP.sub.-- TEL.sub.-- MODEM**
** E 015 Telephone number of the FAP modem.**

Number of Parts

** FP.sub.-- NBR.sub.-- PRT**

** E 003 Number of parts to the form.**

Forms Orientation

** FP.sub.-- ORT E 001 Code to identify landscape (L) or**

** portrait (P) mode.**

Length of Form FP.sub.-- LEN E 008 Length of the form.

Width of the Form

** FP.sub.-- WID E 008 Width of the form.**

**

_

Key Data:

Primary Key

** (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID)**

Foreign Key

** FK.sub.-- FPA (CLF Customer ID)**

** References Customer Profile**

** On Delete Cascade;**

Foreign Key

** FK.sub.-- FPB (CLF Customer ID, Category ID)**

** References Category Profile**

** On Delete Set Null;**

**

_

Indexes:

Name On Columns

** Type of Index**

**

_

FPIDX

** CLF Customer ID**

** Primary, Ascending, Unique**

** Form ID**

** Form Sub ID**

FPIDX

** CLF Customer ID**

** Ascending**

** Category ID**

**

_

Relationship to Other Tables:

Parent of:

** Distribution Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID**

** Form Output Format thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID**

** Form Field Information thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Sub ID**

Dependent of:

** Customer Profile thru CLF Customer ID**

** Category Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Category**

**

_

** ID**

_

DETDESC:

DETD(107)

**

**

** **

TABLE NAME: USAGE STATISTICS ALIAS: STAT

ELEMENT/RECORD

** DB TABLE ELE.**

** KEY**

** LEN**

** DEFINITION**

**

**

CLF Customer ID E 006

** Uniquely identifies each customer.**

Form ID E 008

** Code to uniquely identify a form for a**
customer.**

Form Sub ID E 002

** Code to uniquely identify each **revision****

**of **

** the form.**

User ID E 006

** The logon ID associated with each CLF user.**

Printer Type E 002

** Code of printer type (HP-PCL, Postscript,**
etc.).**

Site ID E 006

** Identifier to uniquely identify a site for a**
customer.**

Date Used E 002

** Date the form was used**

Time Used E 002

** Time the form was used**

Number of Copies E 002

** The number of copies printed at user**

**

**

** **

site.**

** **

DETDESC:

DETD(109)

**

**

** **

NAME: FORM FIELD INFORMATION ALIAS: FF

**

**

** **

ELEMENT/RECORD

** DB TABLE ELE.**

** KEY**
** LEN**
** DEFINITION**
**
** **

** CLF Customer ID 1 006**
** Uniquely identifies each customer.**
** Form ID 2 008**
** Code to uniquely identify a form for a**
** customer.**
** Form SUB ID 3 003**
** Code to uniquely identify each **revision****
** of **
** the form.**
** Field Number 4 003**
** Sequential number of fields within a form.**
** Field Name E 020**
** Name of the field**
** Data Description E 040**
** Concise description of data used in this**
** field**
** Field Length E 002**
** Describes the length of the field**
** Field Format E 005**
** Describes the field format.**
** Field Type E 001**
** Defines the field type. I.E. Numeric**
** Field Location E 040**
** The location of the data in the users file**

** Key Data:**
** Primary Key (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID, Field Number)**
** Foreign Key FK.sub.-- FF (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID)**
** References Form Profile**
** on Delete Cascade;**
**
** **

** Name On Columns Type of Index**
**
** **

** Indexes:**
** FFIDX CLF Customer ID Primary, Ascending, Unique**
** Form ID**
** Form Sub ID**
** Field Number**

** Relationship to Other Tables:**
** Dependent of: Form Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID,**
** Form Sub ID**
**
** **

** DETDESC: **
** **

```
**DETD(110)**
*** *
** A typical configuration of the form output format file 166 provides how**
**the form is to be printed--the various print formats available. It is as**
**follows (note that the output format of each form may be "source", "print**"
**ready" (and various **versions**), or "compiled").**
*** *
**DETDESC: **
*** *
**DETD(111)**
*** *
** _____
** * *
**NAME: FORM OUTPUT FORMAT ALIAS: FO**
** _____
** * *
**ELEMENT/RECORD**
**      DB TABLE ELE.**
**          KEY**
**          LEN**
**          DEFINITION**
** _____
** * *
**CLF Customer ID**
**      FO.sub.-- CLF.sub.-- CUS.sub.-- ID**
**          1 006**
**          Uniquely identifies each customer.**
**Form ID   FO.sub.-- FORM.sub.-- ID**
**          2 008**
**          Code to uniquely identify a form for a**
**          customer.**
**Form Sub ID FO.sub.-- FRM.sub.-- SUB.sub.-- ID**
**          3 002**
**          Code to uniquely identify each **revision*****
**of **
**          the form.**
**Output Format Type**
**      FO.sub.-- FRMT.sub.-- TYP**
**          4 001**
**          Code that describes from type S = Source C**
**          = Compile**
**          P = Print Ready**
**Printer Type**
**      FO.sub.-- PTR.sub.-- TYP**
**          5 002**
**          Code of printer type (HP-PCL, Postscript,**
**          etc.).**
**Form Format File ID**
**      FO.sub.-- FILE.sub.-- NAME**
**          E 012**
**          File ID where form format data is stored.**
**          DOS 8.3**
```

** Format.**
Compression Indicator
** FO.sub.-- COMPRESS.sub.-- IND**
** E 001**
** Code to tell if the form is compressed. Y =**
** Yes N = No**

Key Data:

Primary Key (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub IS, Output Format Type,
Printer Type)

Foreign Key FK.sub.-- FOA (CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form Sub ID)

References Form Profile

On Delete Cascade:

**

Name On Columns Type of Index

**

** **

Indexes:

FOIDX CLF Customer ID Primary, Ascending, Unique
** Form ID**
** Form Sub ID**
** Output Format Type**
** Printer Type**

Relationship to Other Tables:

Dependent of: Form Profile thru CLF Customer ID, Form ID, Form

** Sub ID**

**

** **

** **

**DETDESC: **

** **

DETD(119)

** **

** FIG. 14 illustrates the general flow for the release of forms from the**
CLF 12 to the end user sites 15 (190 in FIG. 13a). At 201, the CLF
software periodically (e.g every weekday) polls the distribution profile
for forms in the computer hosting the CLF to release electronic forms
based upon release date (that is, if the release date has now been
reached). At 202, the forms available for release are gathered. At 203,
the communications software is alerted, and the forms are passed in as an
input. At 204, the forms are transferred using the telecommunications
infrastructure in place to the sites 15 (e.g. the PCs 154 thereof), as
defined by the distribution profile. At 205, the receiving site
communication software (e.g. OS/2, **version 1.2) receives the forms.**
At 206, upon receipt of the forms, the applications software is alerted
for processing of the transmission. The forms are preferably initially
stored on disk. Ultimately, at 207, the applications software may direct
the electronic forms to be printed at a printer (e.g. 16), to produce a
paper form.

** **

**CLAIMS: **

** **

CLMS(1)

** What is claimed is:**

** 1. A method of electronically developing, producing, managing, and**
distributing a plurality of different business forms for an entity having
a plurality of geographically remote use locations with different needs
for different business forms, comprising the steps of:
** (a) at a centralized location, storing the plurality of business forms**
** in electronic format, each form having the following data associated**
** therewith: identification code for the form; word description of the**
** form; software package used to design the form; date of form creation**
** or last **revision**; number of parts to the form; whether the form has**
** landscape or portrait mode; length of the form; and width of the form;**
** (b) based upon geographic location, volume requirements, form**
** construction, and equipment profile, determining which of the**
** geographically remote use locations will be provided with business**
** forms in electronic and/or preprinted form, and storing that**
** information at said centralized location; and**
** (c) through electronic scheduling or in response to commands inputted at**
** said centralized location, automatically distributing forms in**
** electronic form, or distributing preprinted forms, from the centralized**
** location to the geographically remote use locations for that particular**
** form, according to the determinations provided in step (b).**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(7)

** 7. A system as recited in claim 5 wherein the form profile data file**
includes therein a code to uniquely identify each **revision of each**
form, a description of the form, the software package used to design the
form, the date the form was created, the number of parts to the form, a
code to identify landscape or portrait mode, the length of the form, and
the width of the form.

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(14)

** 14. A system as recited in claim 5 further comprising a form field**
information file which is a dependent of the form profile data file, and
includes the customer identification, the code to uniquely identify a
form for a customer, a code to uniquely identify each **revision of the**
form, a sequential number of fields within a form, a description of the
length of the field, a description of the field format, and a description
of whether the field is numeric, character, or the like.

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

=> s l2 and l6

L14 3 L2 AND L6

=> d l14 cit ab fd rel occ 1-3

*** ***

1. 5,119,476, Jun. 2, 1992, Method for generating dialogue-windows

visually displayed on a computer-screen and equipment for implementing

this method; Michel Texier, 345/347, 333, 335 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,119,476 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L14: 1 of 3

*** ***

**ABSTRACT: **

A method of creating data entry forms provides for the display of

dialogue-windows on a computer system screen operating in a multi-window

graphic mode. The windows are displayed by organizing the windows into

one or more pages, each of which can be materialized by one screen

window. In each page, at least one active zone, page or part of a page is

defined which can react to an external event such as an operator

initiated input. The active zone is then associated with a set of

"editor" functions, wherein at least one reaction function of the active

zone is responsive to activation by an external event or input.

DATE FILED: Jun. 22, 1989

Field Count
BSUM(2) 7
BSUM(16) 1
DETD(102) 1
DETD(104) 1
DETD(240) 5
DETD(258) 11
DETD(283) 9
DETD(289) 1
DETD(292) 1
DETD(302) 7
CLMS(1) 9
CLMS(4) 1
CLMS(6) 1
CLMS(8) 1
CLMS(21) 6
CLMS(26) 1
*** **

2. 4,882,683, Nov. 21, 1989, Cellular addressing permutation bit map

raster graphics architecture; Charle'3 R. Rupp, et al., 345/516, 193,

S09 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

*** **

US PAT NO: 4,882,683 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L14: 2 of 3

*** **

**ABSTRACT: **

A new permutation bit map architecture is described for flexible cellular
addressing, image creation, and frame buffer control in raster graphics
machines. A new frame buffer address generator and address circuitry
accesses frame buffer memory locations with different word and cell
configuration addressing modes to increase performance and efficiency. A
new graphics image data generator creates, modifies, and updates graphics
image data in the frame buffer memory locations accessed by the multiple
addressing mode word and cell configurations of the address generator and
address circuitry. The graphics image data generator provides vector
drawing, polygon filling, "Bit Blt's" or bit block transfers, alignment
and masking of graphics image data, and refresh display of a raster view
surface. Vector drawing is achieved with greatly increased performance
because of the multiple cellular addressing modes of the addressing
circuitry. A new and unusual permuted bit map organization of graphics
image data is established in the frame buffer memory locations by the new
flexible addressing architecture. The frame buffer address circuitry
incorporates linear permutation networks that permute the user X,Y,Z
coordinate addresses. The data generator circuit also incorporates linear
permutation networks for normalizing, aligning and merging data retrieved
from the frame buffer memory in raster operations. Parallel processing of
accessed data is achieved using a frame buffer comprised of multiple
memory banks. The system is also implemented in three dimensions. A new
three-dimensional permuted bit map organization accommodates a variable
number of multiple planes in the third dimension or bit depth dimension
for varying the number of bits defining each pixel.

DATE FILED: Mar. 16, 1987

Field Count

BSUM(34) 4
DETD(352) 1

3. 4,827,419, May 2, 1989, Portable navigational planning device; Howard
W. Selby, III, 701/200; 364/925, 925.1, 927, 927.2, 927.4, 927.5, 927.92,
929, 948.2, 948.21, 948.4, 948.91, 949.3, 965, 965.76, 965.78, DIG.2

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,827,419 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L14: 3 of 3

**ABSTRACT: **

The present application discloses an on-demand, portable mass data
storage device useful for navigational planning and other applications.
One embodiment comprises a flight planning apparatus having a formatted
database and a processor control system which accesses the database in
response to user inputs. User inputs are prompted to be coordinated with
the formatting of the database to provide for optimal accessing.
Particular data records may then be retrieved from the database in
response to individualized user inputs, for example, in conjunction with
flight planning in which particular approach and other navigational aids
must be filtered from a large volume of similar information. In the
preferred embodiment, sorting of the information may be done on either a
geographic or a named basis. Output of the system comprises information
which the user find necessary for the particular planning application.
For example, air navigation flight charts may be printed in conjunction
with a trip confirmation and an **FAA flight plan. Also, ready cross**
reference between named locations and geographical identification of
those named places, such as airway intersections, may be accomplished.
Additionally, real time information may be provided through direct phone
links. Further, customized cartographic aids may be generated for each
user application by review of data in a database and generation of a
symbol for particular data records with a corresponding textual
identification.

DATE FILED: Sep. 22, 1986

Field Count

AB 1
BSUM(21) 1
BSUM(32) 1
DETD(5) 6
DETD(10) 1
DETD(38) 1
DETD(40) 6
DETD(42) 1
DETD(43) 2
DETD(45) 1
DETD(51) 1
DETD(57) 1

=> d l14 cit kwic 1,3

1. 5,119,476, Jun. 2, 1992, Method for generating dialogue-windows

visually displayed on a computer-screen and equipment for implementing
this method; Michel Texier, 345/347, 333, 335 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,119,476 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L14: 1 of 3

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(2)

** The present invention concerns the generation of dialogue windows**
****displayed** on a computer screen and serving as operational interfaces**
in various applications such as cards, instrument panels, menus, data
****display** or acquisition masks, dialogue boxes etc. A very common**
application for such dialogue windows consists in the interactive
emulation on the screen of actual **forms generally comprising fixed**
elements grouped as a skeleton and active zones, in particular
****filling** zones capable of receiving variable data in a predetermined**
structure both from the user and from the computer system. Accordingly
the dialogue windows of the invention shall also be indiscriminately
termed "forms**" without thereby restricting it in the above sense. In**
particular the expression "form**" may denote furthermore an**
interactive and structured presentation which can be visualized at the
arbitrary computer or information screen both. . . screen zones and
transmitted through a keypad and/or a pointer system such as a mouse
(illustratively when performing a menu **selection, when triggering a**
particular action...).

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(16)

** a pre-display action-function at the display data screen for the data**
contained in the active zone, ie **FAA.**

**DETDESC: **

DETD(102)

** * . . . to the inverse of the first function. Prior to the display**
operation, this second function calls a pre-display action function
(FAA**). This action function allows filled data manipulation and**
therefore the simple call of the page re-display function, or the
**part's, . . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(104)

** The function <fn> denotes the pre-display action function (**FAA**)**
which is called with 2 mandatory arguments the page and the part and its
optional arguments.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(240)

** The function of line 3.29 illustratively is used to **display** the**
content of a data base entry. If the name "X" is obtained by
****selection** from a list, it shall be enough, in order to **fill** the**
****form** from the system, to load the value "X" of the **selection****
through the intermediary of the function "car") into the first element
**"part1" of the list of parts of the page. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(258)

** The operation begins with the **display** of a dialogue window NEW**
****FORM** CREATION comprising a **filling** zone allowing the user to**
enter the name **selected for the **form**. Following validation of**
name entry by carriage return, the dialogue window disappears, leaving
the space to a new empty window of which the title is the name given to
the **form and which in fact constitutes the first page of the new**
****form**. A CREATION menu is associated therewith and the **form** is put**
under the control of this menu. This assumes that the **form is in the**
creation mode (as contrasted with the **form **filling** mode) with**
editor inhibition.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(283)

** The **selection** of the caption "See/Modify the part" of the sub-menu**
SKELETON entails the **display of an information zone (here a dialogue**
window) allowing to visualize the **selected options for the affected**
part as regards certain functions or attributes, in particular the editor
"(E). the post-validation action function (FAV), the font (F), the
****filling** conditions (OF), the pre-**display** action function**
(FAA**), the priority function (PR) and the"line with advance" user**
**field (UF). As illustrated by FIG. 3, these options appear in. . . **
sub-zones themselves interactive and controlled by the editor "line with
"(LS). The user therefore is enabled to modify the particular
****selection** or even to **fill** these rectangular sub-zones**
illustratively to create the links between the **form and its**
application.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(289)

** The value () for the display action function (**FAA**) (absence of**
pre-display type link),

**DETDESC: **

DETD(292)

** Regarding filling the sub-zones (FAV), (**FAA**), the user has two**
alternatives:

**DETDESC: **

DETD(302)

** The **selection** of the caption BUILDING in the ENTER menu entails this**
****form** coming under the control of the menu CREATION and the**
possibility of introducing in it the desired modifications. In particular
the **selection of the caption "re-**display** page" of the sub-menu**
SKELETON allows if desired to call a pre-display** function. The return**
to the **filling mode is carried out by a suitable **selection** from**
the sub-menu SKELETON.

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(1)

** I claim:**

** 1. A method for generating dialogue windows, hereafter called **forms**, **
which can be visually **displayed on a screen of a computer system**
comprising a central processing unit and a central memory loaded with
operational software, . . . with a system of local coordinates and with
a graphic context, said method comprising the steps of:
** a. organizing the **forms** into one or more **displayable** pages which**
** can each be **displayed** in one window of the screen,**
** b. defining an interactive **display** region that is responsive to a**
** data signal representing an external event, said external event**
** provided by an operator input device,**
** c. associating said interactive **display** region with a set of**
** functions, hereafter called editors, comprising a first editor**
** responsive to **filling** of said region by variable information, and a**
** second editor validating an operation of said first editor, said**
** editors being **selected** either from pre-set editors or supplied as**
** user-specific editors (EU) by programming.**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(4)

** 4. . . . **
** (FAV); and**
** a pre-display action function at the screen for data visualized on the**
** screen and contained in the active zone (**FAA**).**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(6)

** 6. The method of claim 4 wherein the pre-display action function**
(FAA**) is called by triggering in response to a mouse event in the**
**interactive mode controlling a display command for the. . . **

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(8)

** 8. The method of claim 4 wherein the pre-display action function**
(FAA**) is controlled by a priority function (PR) in response to the**
**presence (priority application) or the absence (priority user) of. . . **

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(21)

** 21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the menu skeleton provides**
for **selection of one of the following operations: return to the**
****filling** mode, **form** preservation, see/modify the part, changing**
the page title, re-display** the page, destroy the entire **form**, **
destroy the present page, add a page to the **form, and manipulate the**
subparts or page.

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(26)

** 26. . . . claim 25 wherein said preset categories are selected from**
the following: editor (E), post-validation action function (FAV),
pre-display action function (FAA**), priority function (PR), user field**
(UF), filling sequence function (FO).

3. 4,827,419, May 2, 1989, Portable navigational planning device; Howard
W. Selby, III, 701/200; 364/925, 925.1, 927, 927.2, 927.4, 927.5, 927.92,
929, 948.2, 948.21, 948.4, 948.91, 949.3, 965, 965.76, 965.78, DIG.2
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,827,419 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L14: 3 of 3

**ABSTRACT: **

The . . . particular planning application. For example, air navigation
flight charts may be printed in conjunction with a trip confirmation and
an **FAA flight plan. Also, ready cross reference between named**
locations and geographical identification of those named places, such as
**airway intersections,. . . **

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(21)

** In addition to the preparation of an **FAA** flight plan as outlined**
above, pilots operating under instrument flight rules typically must
**prepare or have access to a trip. . . **

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(32)

** It . . . a specific object of the present invention to provide a**
flight planning navigational aid system for obtaining current weather,
generating **FAA rated flight plan information and navigational charts**
and other information that a pilot must have for instrument rated
flights.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(5)

** The **Federal** **Aviation** **Administration** (**FAA**) in turn has**
defined SID, SID transition, STAR, STAR transitions and profile descent
procedures for about 250 airports, as well as over 5,000 approaches at
nearly 2600 airports. These definitions are published by the **FAA in**
paper version on **FAA Forms 8260. The National Ocean Service (NOS) and**
Jeppesen publish these defined routes and approaches on paper in graphic
**form. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(10)

** The enroute airways, referred to above, are defined by the **FAA**. In**
actuality, they comprise two distinct types: (1) a low altitude (below
**18,000 feet) called Victor airways; and (2) high. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(38)

** Referring . . . 36 and the B-tree, named access index 40 to provide**
selected flight charts 76 and an appropriate trip confirmation and
****FAA** flight plan 74. Additionally, the information stored on the**
**database 12 may be processed in conjunction with the geographical and. . . **
**

**DETDESC: **

DETD(40)

** Referring now to FIG. 5, therein is illustrated a logical flow chart of**
the process steps when the user **selects the flight planning mode. The**
first step in the flight planning mode as shown by a block 90, comprises
a menu prompt to the user with an internal editing function. This is a

text editor function which **fills in the information boxes on an**
****FAA** approved flight plan and additional boxes as may be desired in**
particular flight planning or other navigational planning systems. In a
preferred embodiment, the **display at the keyboard provides menu**
prompts for each of the segments of the **FAA flight plan. The user**
then types in the appropriate information, e.g., origin, destination,
route, in the field provided to **form a formatted text string. This**
information may then be stored and provided in the output generation of
**the appropriate trip. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(42)

** Once . . . destination with an indication of a reference direction,**
such as true north. The trip confirmation chart also provides a standard
****FAA** flight plan with some additional useful information and flight**
**plan assumptions, some of which may have been filled in by. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(43)

** FIG. . . . approximate progress along the flight. In the bottom**
portion of the trip confirmation chart of FIG. 5a is shown the **FAA**
flight plan referred to above and various flight plan assumptions. It is
anticipated that the sufficiency of this information will satisfy the
necessary **FAA requirements for flight plan filing and may be provided**
**then on an automatic basis in response to the textual information. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(45)

** FIGS. . . . type of information is essential to the pilot making**
instrument approaches to Yakima air terminal and is required by the
****FAA** for all pilots flying under IFR. Typically, a pilot will**
**accumulate approach charts of the departing airport, in case of. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(51)

** FIG. . . . destination, route and waypoints (if any) are necessary in**
addition to a true north indicator and a printout of the **FAA flight**
plan and the flight plan assumptions as illustrated in FIG. 5a. For the
**trip strip chart, the system will. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(57)

** It . . . between these items and also to establish the orientation**
for the magnetic north symbol indicated. The final window comprises the
****FAA** flight plan and flight plan assumptions. The queries associated**
**with each of these windows would direct the processor to review. . . **

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

=> s l8 not l11

L15 3 L8 NOT L11

=> d l15 cit ab fd rel occ 1-3

** **
1. 5,794,259, Aug. 11, 1998, Apparatus and methods to enhance web
browsing on the internet; Dan Kikinis, **707/507, 345/352; 395/200.48;**
705/26; 707/513 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,794,259 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L15: 1 of 3

****ABSTRACT: ****

A system for filling fields in Internet forms follows executable control
code to associate stored fill entities with field names, and to place the
stored fill entities into fields in the Internet form. In one embodiment
association is automatic to the extent that names of fill entities match
field names in the form. In another embodiment a display list is provided
superimposed on the form, the display having selectable stored entity
names. In this embodiment of the invention entity names may be selected
from the superimposed list and caused to fill selected fields in the
form. In some embodiments both features are provided. In yet another
embodiment a WEB browser is adapted to download database entities from a
remote server through an Internet connection directly to a memory que
without immediate display. The stored entities are separately selectable
from the memory que for display and processing independent of operation
of the WEB browser or the Internet connection.

DATE FILED: Jul. 25, 1996

Field Count

CCLS 1

DETD(4) 1

2. 5,345,553, Sep. 6, 1994, Method and apparatus for constructing edit
mask entry fields with multiple nonprogrammable terminals attached to a
workstation controller; Leah J. H. Busboom, et al., 345/332; **707/507, **
530 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,345,553 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L15: 2 of 3

****ABSTRACT: ****

A method and apparatus for constructing edit mask entry fields for
display panel data, in a system including a host processor, a workstation
controller, and a number of workstations, each workstation having a
keyboard and display screen. The edit mask entry field mask positions are
protected when display panel information is modified, by special hardware
and software operations performed within the workstation controller. In
particular, certain keyboard edit function keystrokes are processed by
the workstation controller to permit the edit functions to be performed,
without disturbing the position or display panel presentation of
preselected edit mask characters.

DATE FILED: Jan. 9, 1991

Field Count

CCLS 1

DETD(11) 1

3. 4,658,366, Apr. 14, 1987, Methods and apparatus for accurately
completing pre-printed forms; David R. Posh, **707/507, 345/418;**
364/DIG.1; 395/105; 400/279 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,658,366 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L15: 3 of 3

****ABSTRACT: ****

For accurate completion of pre-printed forms on computer systems having
printers with different characters-per-inch (CPI) printing capabilities,

the desired data print locations of blank fields along respective print
lines of a form are defined independently of CPI density, as distances
from a reference location on the form. The distances are determined by
positioning a user-selected reference mark on a print carrier (of a
printer) at the beginning of each field. Data is then accurately printed
in each field at a selected CPI density by converting the distances to
printable character locations at the selected density and printing
corresponding data at each of the determined locations.
DATE FILED: Aug. 9, 1984
Field Count
CCLS 1
BSUM(4) 1

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

=> s l3 and l4

L16 4803 L3 AND L4

=> s l2 and l16

L17 20 L2 AND L16

=> d l17 ti 1-20

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,778,381 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 1 of 20

TITLE: Computer aided maintenance and repair information system

** for equipment subject to regulatory compliance**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,658,972 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 2 of 20

TITLE: Fire retardant plastic construction material

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,629,981 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 3 of 20

TITLE: Information management and security system

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,608,393 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 4 of 20

TITLE: Differential ground station repeater

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,606,167 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 5 of 20

TITLE: Contraband detection apparatus and method

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,528,248 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 6 of 20

TITLE: Personal digital location assistant including a memory

** cartridge, a GPS smart antenna and a personal computing**

** device**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,519,618 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 7 of 20

TITLE: Airport surface safety logic

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,394,152 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 8 of 20

TITLE: Radar processing apparatus and method

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,392,126 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 9 of 20

TITLE: Airborne thermal printer

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,374,932 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 10 of 20

TITLE: Airport surface surveillance system

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,206,660 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 11 of 20

TITLE: Airborne thermal printer

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,121,325 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 12 of 20

TITLE: Required time of arrival (RTA) control system

*** ***

US PAT NO: 4,827,419 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 13 of 20

TITLE: Portable navigational planning device

*** ***

US PAT NO: 4,693,926 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 14 of 20

TITLE: Flexible, fire-resistant, decorative laminates and methods
** of manufacture thereof**

US PAT NO: 4,642,775 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 15 of 20
TITLE: Airborne flight planning and information system

US PAT NO: 4,557,961 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 16 of 20
TITLE: Light-weight, fire-retardant structural panel

US PAT NO: 4,141,673 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 17 of 20
TITLE: Engine dampener means

US PAT NO: 4,114,083 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 18 of 20
TITLE: Battery thermal runaway monitor

US PAT NO: 4,007,773 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 19 of 20
TITLE: Method for engine dampening

US PAT NO: 3,926,156 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 20 of 20
TITLE: Engine dampener means

=> d 117 cit ab fd rel occ 3,8,10

*** **
3. 5,629,981, May 13, 1997, Information management and security system;
Virupax M. Nerlikar, 380/25; 340/825.34; 380/23 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,629,981 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 3 of 20

ABSTRACT:
A closed loop, (networked) information management and security system
which provides a secure, end-to-end fully automated solution for
controlling access, transmission, manipulation, and auditability of high
value information comprising an RFID transponder badge 302 and an RF
reader transceiver 315 which is associated with a host peripheral or a
network. The RF reader transceiver 315 automatically identifies and
verifies authorization of the RFID transponder badge holder via a
"handshake" prior to allowing access to the host peripheral. The energy
generated by the transmission of the interrogation signal from the RF
reader means 315 provides a power source which is accumulated and then
used to activate a transponder 304 response from the RFID transponder
badge 302. The RF reader/transceiver 315 writes the access transaction on
either the RFID transponder badge 302 and/or the host peripheral database
or the network controller. Alternatively, the RF reader means 315 may be
associated via network server with a LAN, WAN, or MAN. Optionally, an
RFID badge 302a may be powered by an independent power source such as a
flatpak battery 314.
DATE FILED: Jul. 29, 1994
Field Count
BSUM(26) 1
DETD(15) 1
DETD(49) 3

DETD(54) 1
DETD(69) 1
*** *

8. 5,394,152, Feb. 28, 1995, Radar processing apparatus and method;

James V. Pieronek, et al., 342/40, 195 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

*** *

US PAT NO: 5,394,152 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 8 of 20

*** *

**ABSTRACT: **

A radar processor comprises a multi-port memory device having memory
which can be accessed by at least three ports. A first port receives
input data from a data providing means. A second port couples a first
processor which performs radar processing. A third port couples at least
one second processor which assists the first processor by also performing
radar processing. The multi-port memory device further includes an
arbiter for coordinating and determining when each of the three ports can
access the memory of the multi-port memory device. The first and second
processors share information with each other via the multi-port memory
device.

DATE FILED: Aug. 2, 1993

Field Count

DETD(14) 1

DETD(19) 4

*** *

10. 5,374,932, Dec. 20, 1994, Airport surface surveillance system;

Daniel Wyschogrod, et al., 342/36, 29, 39, 455, 456 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

*** *

US PAT NO: 5,374,932 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 10 of 20

*** *

**ABSTRACT: **

An airport surface traffic surveillance and automation system addresses a
wide variety of airport surface conflict scenarios using a combination of
runway-status lights, controller alerts, and enhanced controller
displays. Runway-status lights, composed of runway-entrance lights and
takeoff-hold lights, provide alerts directly to pilots and vehicle
operators, to prevent runway incursions before they happen. Controller
alerts are used to direct a controller's attention to existing conflicts
between aircraft on or near the runways. Enhanced displays present
symbology to describe aircraft position, size, direction and speed of
motion, altitude, aircraft flight number, and equipment type. Aircraft on
approach to runways are also depicted on the displays. The invention
features an airport surveillance system, having a radar data interface
for receiving radar data from a radar source at a first data rate and for
outputting radar data at a second data rate less than the first data
rate, and a radar target processor coupled to the radar data interface.
The radar target processor includes a clutter rejecter for generating a
clutter map of the clutter signals in the radar data, and for
substantially removing the clutter signals from the radar data using the
clutter map, a morphological processor to receive radar data from the
clutter rejecter and for detecting from the radar data target objects
using the morphology of the target object, a multipath processor to
receive radar data from the morphological processor and for detecting and

removing from the radar data false targets resulting from multipath radar

reflections, and a target tracker to receive radar data from the

multipath processor and for tracking the path of target objects on or

near the airport surface.

DATE FILED: Aug. 2, 1993

Field Count

DETD(4) 4

DETD(8) 1

DETD(14) 1

DETD(53) 1

DETD(89) 1

DETD(230) 2

DETD(232) 1

DETD(1080) 1

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

=> s s (form# or table#)(P)fill?(p)display?

MISSING OPERATOR 'S (FORM#)

=> s (form# or table#)(P)fill?(p)display?

1842523 FORM#**
** 568494 TABLE#**
546862 FILL?**
283621 DISPLAY?**

L18 3736 (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

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L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

=> s l2 and l18 not l14

L19 3 L2 AND L18 NOT L14

=> d 119 cit ab fd rel occ 1-3

** **

1. 5,784,276, Jul. 21, 1998, Programming device; Volker Hallwirth,

364/191; 395/701 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,784,276 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L19: 1 of 3

**ABSTRACT: **

** A programming device of a programmable status control system is provided**

for converting a control function to a control program for an automation

device. The programming device with a graphic programming interface is

suitable for programming a programmable status control system.

DATE FILED: Jun. 4, 1997

Field Count

DETD(4) 8

DETD(5) 1

DETD(7) 2

DETD(12) 1

2. 5,778,381, Jul. 7, 1998, Computer aided maintenance and repair

information system for equipment subject to regulatory compliance,

Michael A. Sandifer, 707/104; 701/29, 30; 707/103 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,778,381 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L19: 2 of 3

**ABSTRACT: **

A computer based apparatus and method which provide access to complex

technical information employed to maintain and repair complicated

equipment, such as aircraft, to enable compliance with regulatory

requirements.

DATE FILED: Aug. 4, 1995

REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 885,262, May 18, 1992, abandoned.

Field Count

DETD(88) 1

DETD(90) 1

DETD(99) 1

DETD(133) 6

DETD(599) 3

DETD(634) 1

DETD(703) 1

DETD(764) 1

DETD(765) 1
DETD(770) 1
DETD(778) 5
DETD(782) 1
DETD(802) 1
DETD(816) 2
DETD(842) 1
DETD(843) 1
DETD(845) 1
DETD(848) 1
DETD(966) 1
DETD(991) 1
DETD(1072) 3
DETD(1076) 1
DETD(1078) 1
DETD(1081) 2
DETD(1085) 3
DETD(1091) 1
*** *

3. 5,335,076, Aug. 2, 1994, Soft shroud for screen display device;

Carter K. Reh, et al., 348/794; 200/5A, 513; 312/7.2; 348/823, 837 [IMAGE

AVAILABLE]

*** *

US PAT NO: 5,335,076 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L19: 3 of 3

*** *

**ABSTRACT: **

There is disclosed a housing for a thin, flat display screen such as a
liquid crystal display. The housing is formed of components comprising a
front housing section having a front panel with an opening for exposing
the screen of a flat screen device placed within the housing and a rear
cover therefor which includes a hinged attachment to the front housing
section which is recessed and inaccessible from the exterior of the
closed housing. The assembly of front housing section and rear cover is
secured with tangs carried on the lower rear edges of these components.
The housing is adapted to be mounted in the chair arm of a passenger seat
of commercial airliners, and includes a mounting bracket permitting it to
be stowed within the chair arm when not in use. In this application it is
essential that the housing have an outer covering of impact absorbing
material to protect passengers from injury upon impact against the
housing. It is also important that the housing be tamper and intrusion
proof. To this end, the housing components are formed with interior metal
liners which are surfaced with plastic foam coatings that completely
encase the assembled housing. A control panel with membrane control
buttons is integrally formed with the outer foam covering.

DATE FILED: Oct. 16, 1992

Field Count

BSUM(5) 2
CLMS(11) 7

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

=> s l1 and l18

L20 20 L1 AND L18

=> s l4 and l5

L21 1672 L4 AND L5

=> s l20 and l21

L22 0 L20 AND L21

=> d l20 ti 1-20

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,805,159 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 1 of 20

TITLE: Mobile client computer interdependent display data fields

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,805,158 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 2 of 20

TITLE: Copying predicted input between computer systems

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,794,259 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 3 of 20

TITLE: Apparatus and methods to enhance web browsing on the

** internet**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,784,562 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 4 of 20

TITLE: System for using a dialog session context to process

** electronic forms data on the world wide web**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,758,126 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 5 of 20

TITLE: Customizable bidirectional EDI translation system

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,752,054 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 6 of 20

TITLE: System and method for developing and/or maintaining

** multiple workplace protection programs**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,694,608 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 7 of 20

TITLE: Non-modal database system wth methods for incremental

** maintenance of live reports**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,640,577 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 8 of 20

TITLE: Data processing system with automated at least partial

** forms completion**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,640,501 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 9 of 20

TITLE: Development system and methods for visually creating goal

** oriented electronic form applications having decision**

** trees**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,490,243 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 10 of 20

TITLE: Data processing system for multi-platform print control

** and electronic data fill**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,459,796 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 11 of 20

TITLE: System for entering handwritten data into computer

** generated forms**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,410,646 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 12 of 20

TITLE: System and method for creating, processing, and storing

** forms electronically**

*** ***

US PAT NO: 5,404,294 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 13 of 20

TITLE: Tag method for moving information between computers &
** forms**

US PAT NO: 5,315,504 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 14 of 20

TITLE: Electronic document approval system

US PAT NO: 5,276,794 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 15 of 20

TITLE: Pop-up keyboard system for entering handwritten data into
** computer generated forms**

US PAT NO: 5,185,857 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 16 of 20

TITLE: Method and apparatus for multi-optional processing,
** storing, transmitting and retrieving graphical and**
** tabular data in a mobile transportation distributable**
** and/or networkable communications and/or data processing**
** system**

US PAT NO: 4,835,735 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 17 of 20

TITLE: Card image data processing system

US PAT NO: 4,763,356 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 18 of 20

TITLE: Touch screen form entry system

US PAT NO: 4,651,288 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 19 of 20

TITLE: Method and apparatus for filling out a form by a machine

US PAT NO: 4,403,301 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 20 of 20

TITLE: Word processor adapted for filling in blanks on preprinted
** forms**

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

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L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 1672 S L4 AND L5

L22 0 S L20 AND L21

=> s 707/clas

L23 5056 707/CLAS

=> s l23 and l2

L24 4 L23 AND L2

=> d l24 cit 1-4

*** **
1. 5,781,913, Jul. 14, 1998, Wearable hypermedium system; Lee
Felsenstein, et al., **707/501, 345/169, 395/200.8; **707/104** [IMAGE**
AVAILABLE]
*** **
2. 5,778,381, Jul. 7, 1998, Computer aided maintenance and repair
information system for equipment subject to regulatory compliance;
Michael A. Sandifer, **707/104, 701/29, 30; **707/103** [IMAGE**
AVAILABLE]
*** **
3. 5,572,625, Nov. 5, 1996, Method for generating audio renderings of
digitized works having highly technical content; T. V. Raman, et al.,

704/260, 271; **707/513 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]**

4. 5,392,126, Feb. 21, 1995, Airborne thermal printer; Goeffrey G.
Cochrane, et al., 358/296; 342/409; 345/435; 346/8; 348/I13; **707/515**
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

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L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 I672 S L4 AND L5

```
*****
**L22      0 S L20 AND L21**
*****
**L23      5056 S 707/CLAS**
*****
**L24      4 S L23 AND L2**
*****
**=> set spacing**
*****
**'SPACING' IS NOT A VALID SET OPTION**
*****
**=> help set**
*****
**The SET command is used to specify changes to the default terminal and**
**session parameters, such as terminal pagelength and hit term**
**highlighting. It can also be used to specify a portion of a file for**
**searching. Only one of these parameters can be changed in a single**
**SET command. Most SET parameters may be retained beyond the end of**
**the current session. For more information, enter HELP SET PERMANENT.**
**You may see the values of the set parameters by entering DISPLAY SET.**
*****
**For details on the function of SET, enter one of the following at an**
**arrow prompt (>).**
*****
**  => HELP SET AUDIT ----- How to identify no hit terms in a**
**          Termset Search**
**  => HELP SET AUHELP ----- How to specify automatic HELP display**
**  => HELP SET AUTOSEARCH ---- How to specify automatic SEARCH**
**          command**
*****
**  Note: The following HELP SET DETAIL information pertains to the**
**  use of the SET DETAIL command with the EXPAND, SEARCH and DISPLAY**
**  HISTORY commands. The information is provided in preparation for**
**  the Multiple File Environment implementation.**
*****
**  => HELP SET DETAIL ----- How to specify the level of detail**
**          displayed for the EXPAND, SEARCH, and**
**          DISPLAY HISTORY commands**
**  => HELP SET DFORMAT ----- How to specify the default display**
**          format for a file**
**  => HELP SET EXPAND ----- How to specify E-number display**
**  => HELP SET FIELD ----- How to create a user-defined search**
**          field**
**  => HELP SET FORMAT ----- How to create a user-defined display**
**          format**
**  => HELP SET HEADING ----- How to suppress page headers**
**  => HELP SET HIGHLIGHTING -- How to specify hit term highlighting**
**  => HELP SET INTERPRET ----- How to suppress interpretation of**
**          SEARCH queries (for implied proximity,**
**          plurals, variable date formats, patent**
**          numbers with and without commas, etc.)**
**  => HELP SET KWIC ----- How to specify the number of words**
```

** shown around the highlighted term **
** in the KWIC display format**
** => HELP SET LINELENGTH ---- How to specify maximum linelength **
** => HELP SET PADDING ----- How to specify terminal padding **
** => HELP SET PAGELENGTH ---- How to specify terminal pagelength**
** => HELP SET PASSWORD ----- How to specify a new password **
** => HELP SET PERMANENT _____ How to specify retention of SET **
** parameters beyond current session **
** => HELP SET PLURAL ----- How to specify automatic plural **
** searching **
** => HELP SET POSTINGS ----- How to specify postings detail**
** => HELP SET PROXIMITY ----- How to specify the default proximity**
** between an L-number and another **
** L-number or a term**
** => HELP SET RANGE ----- How to specify a portion of a file to **
** search**
** => HELP SET RELATION----- How to automatically include related**
** terms **
** => HELP SET SFIELD ----- How to specify the default search **
** field for a file**
** => HELP SET STEPS ----- How to specify L-numbers for**
** individual terms**
** => HELP SET TERMSET----- How to specify L-numbers or E-numbers **
** to result from a SELECT command **

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 1672 S L4 AND L5

L22 0 S L20 AND L21

L23 5056 S 707/CLAS

L24 4 S L23 AND L2

=> s (maintenance or maintainence) and repair

** 160418 MAINTENANCE**
** 556 MAINTAINENCE**
** 67179 REPAIR**

L25 20073 (MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAINENCE) AND REPAIR

=> s l2 and l25

L26 28 L2 AND L25

=> s l21 and l26

L27 1 L21 AND L26

=> d l27 cit

*** **
1. 5,778,381, Jul. 7, 1998, Computer aided **maintenance and**
****repair** information system for equipment subject to regulatory**
compliance; Michael A. Sandifer, 707/104; 701/29, 30; 707/103 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

=> d l26 ti I-28

*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,781,913 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 1 of 28
TITLE: Wearable hypermedium system
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,778,381 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 2 of 28
TITLE: Computer aided **maintenance and **repair** information**
** system for equipment subject to regulatory compliance**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,763,951 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 3 of 28
TITLE: Non-mechanical magnetic pump for liquid cooling
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,662,293 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 4 of 28
TITLE: Polyimide foam-containing radomes
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,629,996 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 5 of 28
TITLE: Universal remote lighting system with nonimaging total
** internal reflection beam transformer**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,612,399 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 6 of 28
TITLE: Processable silicone composite materials having high
** temperature resistance**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,552,466 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 7 of 28
TITLE: Processable silicone composite materials having high
** temperature resistance**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,507,593 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 8 of 28
TITLE: Uniform compaction of asphalt concrete
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,469,363 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 9 of 28
TITLE: Electronic tag with source certification capability
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,427,329 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 10 of 28
TITLE: Locking hydraulic latch pin actuator
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,398,889 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 11 of 28
TITLE: Aircraft fuselage lining system
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,377,856 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 12 of 28
TITLE: Air cargo security vault
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,336,019 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 13 of 28
TITLE: Uniform compaction of asphalt concrete
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,325,994 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 14 of 28
TITLE: Method and apparatus for temperature regulating and
** dispensing flowable material**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,323,170 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 15 of 28
TITLE: Radomes having vinyl foam core construction

US PAT NO: 5,305,183 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 16 of 28
TITLE: Portable personal computer with passive backplane having a
** doublesided staggered connector array**

US PAT NO: 5,245,255 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 17 of 28
TITLE: Energy saving system for flight simulators

US PAT NO: 5,201,479 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 18 of 28
TITLE: Self-monitoring latch pin lock for folding wing aircraft

US PAT NO: 5,189,606 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 19 of 28
TITLE: Totally integrated construction cost estimating, analysis,
** and reporting system**

US PAT NO: 5,161,158 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 20 of 28
TITLE: Failure analysis system

US PAT NO: 5,136,300 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 21 of 28
TITLE: Modular solid state radar transmitter

US PAT NO: 5,104,068 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 22 of 28
TITLE: Apparatus and method for de-icing and anti-icing (and/or
** cleaning and rinsing) aircraft**

US PAT NO: 4,853,602 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 23 of 28
TITLE: System for using synchronous secondaries of a linear motor
** to biaxially draw plastic films**

US PAT NO: 4,646,241 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 24 of 28
TITLE: Solid-state flight data recording system

US PAT NO: 4,571,695 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 25 of 28
TITLE: Non-contact road profilometer and deflection meter

US PAT NO: 4,424,449 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 26 of 28
TITLE: Shielded fluorescent signs

US PAT NO: 4,368,937 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 27 of 28
TITLE: Overhead stowage bin mechanism

US PAT NO: 4,209,150 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L26: 28 of 28
TITLE: Wing-mounted aircraft utility doorstop

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

LI 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

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L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

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L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 1672 S L4 AND L5

L22 0 S L20 AND L21

L23 5056 S 707/CLAS

L24 4 S L23 AND L2

L25 20073 S (MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAINENCE) AND REPAIR

L26 28 S L2 AND L25

L27 1 S L21 AND L26

=> s l1 and l25

L28 2 L1 AND L25

=> d l28 cit ab fd rel occ 1-2

** **

1. 5,752,054, May 12, 1998, System and method for developing and/or

maintaining multiple workplace protection programs; Sharon R. Garber, et

al., 707/506, 104, **507 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]**

US PAT NO: 5,752,054 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L28: 1 of 2

**ABSTRACT: **

A program is disclosed which fully integrates the development and

****maintenance** of multiple workplace protection programs. The program**

(i) provides the forms which are useful in developing and maintaining

multiple workplace protection programs, (ii) facilitates the training of

employees which is necessary to ensure that the multiple workplace

protection programs are effective, (iii) includes the database which is

necessary to provide all of the knowledge required during the development

and **maintenance of the multiple workplace protection programs, (iv)**

permits customization of the multiple workplace protection programs, (v)

allows the employer and employees to read the knowledge provided by fully

informative multiple workplace protection programs, (vi) assists the

employer in preparing for an audit of the multiple workplace protection

programs, and (vii) generates written standard operating procedures.

DATE FILED: Jun. 6, 1995

Field Count

CCLS 1

AB 2

BSUM(7) 1

BSUM(8) 3

BSUM(11) 1

BSUM(12) 2

BSUM(14) 1

BSUM(15) 2

DETD(5) 1

DETD(57) 1

DETD(64) 1

DETD(124) 2

DETD(147) 2

2. 5,721,813, Feb. 24, 1998, Method and system for arranging text for

label printing; James A. Leinhos, 395/117; **707/507 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]**

US PAT NO: 5,721,813 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L28: 2 of 2

**ABSTRACT: **

Method and system for arranging text for label printing employs a label

program (28) operable to receive a data selection and a user interface

** (32) operable to receive format parameters of a form. The data selection**

include at least one data block. The format parameters includes an array
corresponding to a layout of the form. The label program (28) is further
operable to receive the format parameters from the user interface (32),
to format an application file to conform to the format parameters,
including a table of cells corresponding to the array, to transfer each
data block to a cell of the table, and to print the application file to
the form (42).
DATE FILED: Feb. 5, 1996
Field Count
CCLS 1
BSUM(6) 1
DETD(2) 1

=> d l28 cit ab fd rel hit 1

*** ***
** 1. 5,752,054, May 12, 1998, System and method for developing and/or**
maintaining multiple workplace protection programs; Sharon R. Garber, et
al., 707/506, 104, **507 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 5,752,054 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L28: 1 of 2
*** ***
ABSTRACT:
A program is disclosed which fully integrates the development and
****maintenance** of multiple workplace protection programs. The program**
***(i) provides the forms which are useful in developing and maintaining**
multiple workplace protection programs, (ii) facilitates the training of
employees which is necessary to ensure that the multiple workplace
protection programs are effective, (iii) includes the database which is
necessary to provide all of the knowledge required during the development
and **maintenance of the multiple workplace protection programs, (iv)**
permits customization of the multiple workplace protection programs, (v)
allows the employer and employees to read the knowledge provided by fully
informative multiple workplace protection programs, (vi) assists the
employer in preparing for an audit of the multiple workplace protection
programs, and (vii) generates written standard operating procedures.
DATE FILED: Jun. 6, 1995
US-CL-CURRENT: 707/506, 104, **507**
*** ***
ABSTRACT:
A program is disclosed which fully integrates the development and
****maintenance** of multiple workplace protection programs. The program**
***(i) provides the forms which are useful in developing and maintaining**
multiple workplace protection programs, (ii) facilitates the training of
employees which is necessary to ensure that the multiple workplace
protection programs are effective, (iii) includes the database which is
necessary to provide all of the knowledge required during the development
and **maintenance of the multiple workplace protection programs, (iv)**
permits customization of the multiple workplace protection programs, (v)
allows the employer and employees to read the knowledge provided by fully
informative multiple workplace protection programs, (vi) assists the
employer in preparing for an audit of the multiple workplace protection

programs, and (vii) generates written standard operating procedures.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(7)

** In the past, there have been numerous problems connected with workplace**
respiratory protection programs. The development of such workplace
respiratory protection programs has involved haphazard and nonstructured
searches for the various governmental regulations and standards which
impact respiratory protection in a workplace and for the respirators and
standard operating procedures which must be adopted to assure compliance
with the applicable governmental regulations and standards. The
development of the workplace respiratory protection program to ensure
compliance with the applicable governmental regulations and standards
usually also requires the accumulation and **maintenance of a great**
many forms. These forms may include, for example, medical questionnaires,
requests for medical clearance, fit test results, exposure assessments,
various evaluation forms, and the like. Once the workplace respiratory
protection program has been developed, this program must be maintained in
order to assure continuing compliance with the applicable governmental
regulations and standards.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(8)

** Moreover, responsibility within the workplace for the development and**
****maintenance** of the workplace respiratory protection program may be**
delegated to a great many people, may be decentralized, and may not be
clearly defined. The forms created during both the development and the
****maintenance** of the workplace respiratory protection program typically**
are filled out by a great many people and are stored in a great many
locations within a workplace, which can make finding these records
difficult. The documentation, which relates to the respirators and which
are approved for each employee, for each type of job within the
workplace, for each workplace location, and for each type of contaminant
to which employees may be exposed, may also be scattered throughout a
workplace. Standard operating procedures, such as those relating to
cleaning, inspection, and training, may not be easily accessible.
Training requirements and procedures with respect to the use and
****maintenance** of respirators may not be consistently and centrally**
controlled within a workplace.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(11)

** It has even been known to integrate one or more of these software**
application programs with each other and with software application
programs which allow **maintenance of Material Safety Data Sheets and**
records related to hazardous materials. There are also software

application programs which allow employers to monitor and track employee
demographics, injuries and illnesses, worker's compensation claims, the
workplace environment, employee medical health, and hazardous materials
in the workplace.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(12)

** However, such software application programs have substantial problems.**
For example, none of these software application programs relate to
respiratory protection, and none of these software application programs
fully integrate the development and **maintenance of a workplace**
respiratory protection program for the protection of employees in the
workplace. Accordingly, none of these software application programs
integrate all aspects of workplace respiratory protection programs such
as (i) the forms which are useful in developing and maintaining a
workplace respiratory protection program, (ii) the training of employees
which is necessary to ensure that the workplace respiratory protection
program is effective, (iii) the database which is necessary to provide
all of the information required during the development and
****maintenance** of a workplace respiratory protection program, (iv) the**
customization which is necessary to permit the employer to tailor a
workplace respiratory protection program to the employer's workplace, (v)
the ability of the employer and employees to read the information
provided by a fully informative workplace respiratory protection program,
and (vi) the assistance helpful to the employer in preparing for an audit
of the workplace respiratory protection program.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(14)

** There are existing hearing conservation software programs which**
primarily handle record keeping and analysis. Such programs facilitate
the **maintenance of records regarding noise level tests conducted in**
the workplace, regarding employees who may be exposed to harmful noise
levels, regarding hearing protection devices which are to be worn by such
employees, and the like. Moreover, these hearing conservation software
programs permit employers to conduct in-depth analyses relating to noise
exposure in the workplace. Furthermore, there are several software
programs which help employers address different safety related
regulations and standards.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(15)

** Such hearing related software programs, however, do not support the**
development of workplace hearing protection programs, do not permit
hypertext linking of the requirements and forms of a workplace hearing
protection program, do not integrate the customization of workplace

hearing protection requirements and the display of forms useful in the
customization process, do not integrate the development of a workplace
hearing protection program which complies with governmental hearing
protection regulations and the assistance necessary for the preparation
of an audit, do not integrate the development and **maintenance of a**
workplace hearing protection program, and do not integrate the
****maintenance** of records relating to a workplace protection program and**
the assistance necessary in order to prepare for an audit.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(5)

** As shown in FIG. 2, the user can either continue to execute the**
workplace protection programs 120 and 122, or the user can exit
therefrom. If the user elects to continue execution of the workplace
protection programs 120 and 122, the user is presented with a screen
display 300 as shown in FIG. 3. The screen display 300, by way of a
utilities button, allows the user to select certain options which may
include, for example, printer set up, screen colors, importation of
employee names, database **maintenance, mouse sensitivity, program**
configuration, and/or the like. The screen display 300 also offers the
user a choice between multiple workplace protection programs in the
workplace protection program set 118. In the specific example shown in
FIG. 3, the multiple workplace protection programs in the workplace
protection program set 118 include a workplace respiratory protection
program and a workplace hearing protection program. By selecting a button
302, the user may select the respirator program 120.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(57)

** Selection of the button 1924 allows the user to view and print the form**
templates used in the respirator program 120. Selection of the button
1924 presents the user with a screen display 2700 as shown in FIG. 27.
Accordingly, the attendance roster form template, an exposure assessment
form template, a respirator selection documentation form template, the
qualitative and quantitative fit test form templates, the medical
questionnaire form template, the request for medical clearance form
template, a breathing air quality test form template, and a workplace
protection program evaluation form template may be viewed and/or printed.
These templates represent the forms which are discussed above and which
are presented to the user during development and **maintenance of the**
workplace respiratory protection program.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(64)

** Selection of the button 1708 from the screen display 1700 shown in FIG.**
17 allows the user to view the respiratory program by paging through

information and knowledge in the form of a manual. This manual is
assembled by the respirator program 120 as the workplace respiratory
protection program is developed, customized, and maintained by the user.
It also provides the user with the pre-entered knowledge which forms the
basis of any workplace respiratory protection program. Thus, the manual
may contain, for example, a plurality of sections wherein some of the
sections have been discussed above. These sections in an exemplary order
may include general procedures, policy and responsibilities, program
administration, medical evaluation, work area monitoring, respiratory
selection, use of respirators, training, fit testing, inspection,
****repair**, cleaning, storage, various medical appendices, exposure**
assessments, respirator selection, training appendices, fit testing
appendices, respirator inspection and cleaning appendices, and/or the
like.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(124)

** If the button 604 is selected, the respirator program 120 returns the**
user to the screen display 500. If the button 606 is selected, the
respirator program 120 causes printing of the current screen display 600,
a group of screen displays, or all of the customization screen displays
involved in the customization of the workplace respiratory protection
program. If the button 608 is selected, a block 6708 returns the user to
the Main Menu of the screen display 1700. If the button 610 is selected,
a block 6710 causes the screen display 700 to be displayed so that the
user can enter further customization information. If the user elects to
develop the workplace respiratory protection program for Canada, for
example, a block 6712 loads Canadian requirements so that the knowledge
provided to the user by the respirator program 120 during the development
and **maintenance of the workplace respiratory protection program is**
tailored to Canadian requirements. On the other hand, if the user elects
to develop the workplace respiratory protection program for the U.S., for
example, a block 6714 loads the U.S. requirements so that the knowledge
provided to the user by the respirator program 120 during the development
and **maintenance of the workplace respiratory protection program is**
tailored to U.S. requirements. Customization may be continued until the
user indicates that the customization process is done after which the
respirator program 120 returns the user to the screen display 500.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(147)

** If the button 3704 is selected, the hearing program 122 returns the user**
to the screen display 3600. If the button 3706 is selected, the hearing
program 122 causes printing of the current screen display 3700, a group
of screen displays, or all of the customization screen displays involved
in the customization of the workplace hearing protection program. If the
button 3708 is selected, a block 7408 returns the user to the Main Menu
in the screen display 5300. If the button 3710 is selected, a block 7410

causes the screen display 3800 to be displayed so that the user can enter
further customization information. If the user elects to develop the
workplace hearing protection program for Canada, for example, a block
7412 loads Canadian requirements so that the knowledge provided to the
user by the hearing program 122 during the development and
****maintenance** of the workplace hearing protection program is tailored**
to Canadian requirements. On the other hand, if the user elects to
develop the workplace hearing protection program for the U.S., for
example, a block 7414 loads the U.S. requirements so that the knowledge
provided to the user by the hearing program 122 during the development
and **maintenance of the workplace hearing protection program is**
tailored to U.S. requirements. Customization may be continued by
selection of the button 3802. If the button 3802 is selected, a block
7416 causes the screen display 3900 to be displayed so that the user can
enter further customization information as described above.

=> s fcc or federal(w)commerce(w)(commission or comission)

** 6050 FCC**
** 20663 FEDERAL**
** 10710 COMMERCE**
** 6798 COMMISSION**
** 23 COMISSION**
** 6 FEDERAL(W)COMMERCE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)**

L29 6052 FCC OR FEDERAL(W)COMMERCE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 1672 S L4 AND L5

L22 0 S L20 AND L21

L23 5056 S 707/CLAS

L24 4 S L23 AND L2

L25 20073 S (MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAINENCE) AND REPAIR

L26 28 S L2 AND L25

L27 1 S L21 AND L26

L28 2 S L1 AND L25

L29 6052 S FCC OR FEDERAL(W)COMMERCE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

=> s l18 and l29

L30 19 L18 AND L29

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

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L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 1672 S L4 AND L5

L22 0 S L20 AND L21

L23 5056 S 707/CLAS

L24 4 S L23 AND L2

L25 20073 S (MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAINENCE) AND REPAIR

L26 28 S L2 AND L25

L27 1 S L21 AND L26

L28 2 S L1 AND L25

L29 6052 S FCC OR FEDERAL(W)COMMERCE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

L30 19 S L18 AND L29

=> s l21 and l30

L31 1 L21 AND L30

=> d l31 cit ab fd rel occ 1

** **

1. 5,717,830, Feb. 10, 1998, Satellite trunked radio service system; C.

Edward Sigler, et al., 455/426; 370/327; 455/411, 428, 430, 519 [IMAGE

AVAILABLE]

** **

US PAT NO: 5,717,830 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L31: 1 of 1

**ABSTRACT: **

In a mobile communication system, a system for providing communication

between multiple users in a closed user group arrangement includes first

and second mobile earth terminals (METs) registering with the mobile

satellite system. The first MET selects a closed user group network

identifier (NET ID) representing a NET group to establish voice

communication therewith and transmits the NET ID to a central controller.

The central controller receives the NET ID from the first MET, validates

the first MET for communication, validates the NET ID, allocates a

frequency for the NET group, and broadcasts the message to the NET group

informing the NET group of the allocated frequency. The second MET tunes

to the frequency in response, to the message broadcast by the central

controller. The closed user group arrangement provides security measures

to ensure only authorized METs gain access to the NET group, dual standby

mode of operation, and priority default operation.

DATE FILED: May 29, 1996

Field Count

DETD(160) 1

DETD(162) 3

DETD(377) 1

DETD(553) 1

DETD(812) 1

=> d l31 cit kwic

** **

1. 5,717,830, Feb. 10, 1998, Satellite trunked radio service system; C.

Edward Sigler, et al., 455/426; 370/327; 455/411, 428, 430, 519 [IMAGE

AVAILABLE]

** **

US PAT NO: 5,717,830 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L31: 1 of 1

**DETDESC: **

** **

DETD(160)

*** ***

** The following relates to an enhanced or more detailed **version** of the**
fraud detection and user validation process. The ASK for each MET is
**independently generated at both the MET. . . . **

*** ***

**DETDESC: **

*** ***

DETD(162)

*** ***

** At . . . DES algorithm in the ECB mode to generate the "active" ASK.**
The EFTIN KEY is extended to additional bits by **filling the leading**
positions and is used as the plain text input to the algorithm. The SASK
is used as the key. The resulting cipher text block is from the ASK. The
****forms** of the elements used in the key generation process are shown in**
FIG. 39. It is impossible for the MET. . . . detection. The MET stores
the SASK and the ASK in NVRAM. There is no means provided to read out or
****display** either the SASK, or the ASK once it is generated and stored.**

*** ***

**DETDESC: **

*** ***

DETD(377)

*** ***

** Definition: Vocoder **version** currently installed in the MET. CMIS**
will only have the MET Class ID that a particular METs equipment maps
**to. . . . **

*** ***

**DETDESC: **

*** ***

DETD(553)

****FCC** Federal Communications Commission**

*** ***

**DETDESC: **

*** ***

DETD(812)

Rev **Revision**

=> s ftc of federal(w)trade(w)(commission or comision)

** 459 FTC**

** 20663 FEDERAL**

** 1 FTC OF FEDERAL**

** (FTC(1W)FEDERAL)**

** 88156 TRADE**

** 6798 COMMISSION**

** 23 COMISSION**

L32 1 FTC OF FEDERAL(W)TRADE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

=> s ftc or federal(w)trade(w)(commission or comision)**

** 459 FTC**

** 20663 FEDERAL**
** 88156 TRADE**
** 6798 COMMISSION**
** 23 COMISSION**
** 135 FEDERAL(W)TRADE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)**

L33 563 FTC OR FEDERAL(W)TRADE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

=> d his

** (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:57:16 ON 22 SEP 1998)**

L1 95 S 707/507/CCLS

L2 966 S FAA OR FEDERAL(W)AVIATION(W)ADMINISTRATION

L3 4803 S REVISION

L4 6584 S REVISION#

L5 101739 S VERSION#

L6 878 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)SELECT?(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L7 0 S L1 AND L2

L8 6 S L1 AND L3

L9 6 S L1 AND L4

L10 19 S L1 AND L5

L11 3 S L9 AND L10

L12 15 S L1 AND L6

L13 0 S L6 AND L11

L14 3 S L2 AND L6

L15 3 S L8 NOT L11

L16 4803 S L3 AND L4

L17 20 S L2 AND L16

L18 3736 S (FORM# OR TABLE#)(P)FILL?(P)DISPLAY?

L19 3 S L2 AND L18 NOT L14

L20 20 S L1 AND L18

L21 1672 S L4 AND L5

L22 0 S L20 AND L21

L23 5056 S 707/CLAS

L24 4 S L23 AND L2

L25 20073 S (MAINTENANCE OR MAINTAINENCE) AND REPAIR

L26 28 S L2 AND L25

L27 1 S L21 AND L26

L28 2 S L1 AND L25

L29 6052 S FCC OR FEDERAL(W)COMMERCE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

L30 19 S L18 AND L29

L31 1 S L21 AND L30

L32 1 S FTC OF FEDERAL(W)TRADE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

L33 563 S FTC OR FEDERAL(W)TRADE(W)(COMMISSION OR COMISSION)

=> s l1 and l33

L34 0 L1 AND L33

=> s l1 and l29

L35 0 L1 AND L29

=> s l18 and l33

L36 1 L18 AND L33

=> d l36 cit ab fd rel kwic

** **
1. 4,920,990, May 1, 1990, Cigarette; Brian M. Lawrence, et al.,
131/359, 360, 365 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,920,990 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L36: 1 of 1

**ABSTRACT: **
Cigarettes have a smokable filler blend comprising 60 to 75 percent

tobacco cut filler and 25 to 40 percent of a second smokable cut filler
consisting essentially of 50 to 70 percent calcium carbonate, 15 to 45
percent pyrolyzed cotton linters, and 7 to 12 percent polysaccharide
binder. The blend is contained in a paper wrapper having a permeability
from about 40 to about 75 CORESTA units. Cigarettes normally include a
filter element and are air diluted to an air dilution level of from 40 to
65 percent. The smokable blend preferably is blended with a tobacco
essence, and the nicotine content of the blend is greater than 2 percent.
Cigarettes exhibit resistances to draw between 80 and 150 mm water
pressure drop at 17.5 cc/sec. air flow. Cigarettes exhibit **FTC "tar"**
to nicotine ratios less than 9.
DATE FILED: Nov. 23, 1988

**ABSTRACT: **

Cigarettes . . . Cigarettes exhibit resistances to draw between 80 and
150 mm water pressure drop at 17.5 cc/sec. air flow. Cigarettes exhibit
****FTC** "tar" to nicotine ratios less than 9.**

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(2)

** The . . . articles, and in particular to those cigarettes which**
deliver good taste and smoking satisfaction while delivering relatively
low levels of **FTC "tar".**

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(4)

** Popular . . . tobacco taste, flavor and satisfaction to the smoker.**
Typically, the "full flavor" cigarettes deliver about 14 mg or more of
****FTC** "tar" per cigarette. A second classification of popular**
cigarettes is the "full flavor low tar" classification. Typically, the
"full flavor low tar" cigarettes deliver from about 8 to about 14 mg of
****FTC** "tar" per cigarette, as well as lower levels of **FTC** nicotine**
as compared to "full flavor" cigarettes. A third classification of
popular cigarettes is the "ultra low tar" classification. Such "ultra low
tar" cigarettes deliver still lower levels of **FTC "tar" and nicotine.**
Typically, the "ultra low tar" cigarettes deliver less than about 7 mg of
****FTC** "tar" per cigarette. The "full flavor low tar" and "ultra low**
**tar" cigarettes conventionally have air dilution means such as. . . **

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(9)

** The present invention relates to a cigarette which delivers good tobacco**
taste while being capable of delivering relatively low amounts of **FTC**
"tar". Preferred cigarettes of the present invention deliver taste,
strength and smoking satisfaction characteristic of "full flavor"
cigarettes, and relatively low levels of **FTC "tar" characteristic of**

***"full flavor low tar" cigarettes. Also preferred are cigarettes which**
deliver taste, strength and smoking satisfaction characteristic of "full
"flavor low tar" cigarettes, and relatively low levels of **FTC "tar"**
characteristic of "ultra low tar" cigarettes. In addition, the preferred
cigarettes are extremely palatable and provide the perception of. . .
smoking character (i.e., not providing a perceived harsh or irritating
character) relative to a comparable cigarette delivering similar levels
of **FTC "tar". Of particular interest are cigarettes having (i)**
relatively low **FTC "tar" to **FTC** nicotine ratios, (ii) relatively**
low **FTC carbon monoxide to **FTC** nicotine ratios, (iii) good**
tobacco flavor, strength and satisfaction, and (iv) a smooth, palatable
smoking character without being overly mild tasting. Normally, cigarettes
of the present invention exhibit **FTC "tar" to **FTC** nicotine ratios**
of less than about 9.

**SUMMARY: **

BSUM(16)

** As used herein, the term "FTC" tar" refers to the dry solids**
collected (i.e., minus nicotine and water) after a cigarette is smoked
under FTC smoking conditions. **FTC smoking conditions consist of 2**
seconds of puffing (35 ml total volume) separated by 58 seconds of
**smolder. See, Pillsbury. . . **

**DETDESC: **

DETD(25)

** Cigarettes . . . mg to about 2.5 mg, more frequently from about 0.6**
mg to about 1.7 mg of nicotine when smoked under **FTC conditions.**
Normally, cigarettes of this invention deliver less than about 14 mg,
preferably less than about 10 mg, more preferably less than about 7 mg of
"tar" when smoked under **FTC conditions. Typically, **FTC** "tar" to**
****FTC** nicotine ratios for cigarettes of this invention generally are**
less than about 9, frequently less than about 7, and in certain instances
less than about 5. **FTC "tar" to **FTC** nicotine ratios for**
cigarettes of this invention often can range from about 4 to about 7.
Typically, **FTC carbon monoxide to **FTC** "tar" ratios for cigarettes**
of this invention are less than about 1.3, preferably less than about

1.1.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(34)

** The tobacco essence is prepared as follows: Aged Burley tobacco in cut**
****filler*** ***form*** is extracted in a stainless steel tank at a**
concentration of about 1 pound of tobacco per gallon of water. . . or
essence is a homogeneous, viscous liquid having a dark reddish-brown
color, has a high content of tobacco flavors, and **displays a tobacco**
aroma.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(36)

** The . . . that the cased blend of smokable material within the paper**
wrapper burns to yield smoke. The cigarettes are smoked under **FTC**
smoking conditions and yield 5.4 mg "tar", 0.63 mg nicotine, and 5.42 mg
carbon monoxide per cigarette. Such cigarettes exhibit **FTC "tar" to**
nicotine ratios of 8.6; and **FTC carbon monoxide to "tar" ratios of**
about 1.

**DETDESC: **

DETD(39)

** The . . . resistance to draw of 130 ml H.sub.2 O pressure drop at**
17.5 cc/sec. air flow. The cigarettes are smoked under **FTC smoking**
conditions and yield 5.5 mg "tar," 0.72 mg nicotine, and 5.82 mg carbon
monoxide per cigarette. Such cigarettes exhibit **FTC "tar" to nicotine**
ratios of 7.6; and **FTC carbon monoxide to "tar" ratios of 1.06.**

**DETDESC: **

DETD(42)

** The . . . resistance to draw to 127 ml H.sub.2 O pressure drop at**
17.5 cc/sec. air flow. The cigarettes are smoked under **FTC conditions**
and yield 6.4 mg "tar," 0.98 mg nicotine, and 6.6 mg carbon monoxide per
cigarette. Such cigarettes exhibit **FTC "tar" to nicotine ratios of**
6.54; and **FTC carbon monoxide to "tar" ratios of 1.03.**

**DETDESC: **

DETD(50)

** The . . . resistance to draw of 129 ml H.sub.2 O pressure drop at**
17.5 cc/sec. air flow. The cigarettes are smoked under **FTC smoking**
conditions and yield 5.2 mg "tar," 1.10 mg nicotine, and 6.2 mg carbon
monoxide per cigarette. Such cigarettes exhibit **FTC "tar" to nicotine**
ratios of 4.7; and **FTC carbon monoxide to "tar" ratios of 1.19.**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(1)

** What . . . is:**

** 1. A cigarette having smokable material contained in a circumscribing**
outer wrapping material, the cigarette exhibiting a ratio of **FTC**
"tar" to **FTC nicotine of less than 9 and a resistance to draw between**
**50 and 200 mm water pressure drop at 17.5. . . **

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(19)

** 19. The cigarette of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein the ratio of **FTC****
***"tar" to **FTC** nicotine thereof is less than 7.**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(23)

** 23. The cigarette of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 which delivers less than about**
10 mg "tar" when smoked under **FTC conditions.**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(24)

** 24. The cigarette of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 which delivers less than about 7**
mg "tar" when smoked under **FTC conditions.**

**CLAIMS: **

CLMS(29)

** 29. The cigarette of claim 25 wherein the ratio of **FTC** "tar" to**
****FTC** nicotine thereof is less than 7.**

=> s fda or federal(w)drug(w)administration

** 4809 FDA**

** 20663 FEDERAL**

** 51430 DRUG**

** 86117 ADMINISTRATION**

** 161 FEDERAL(W)DRUG(W)ADMINISTRATION**

L37 4920 FDA OR FEDERAL(W)DRUG(W)ADMINISTRATION

=> s l1 and l37

L38 0 L1 AND L37

=> s federal and l1

** 20663 FEDERAL**

L39 1 FEDERAL AND L1

=> d l39 citab fd rel occ 1

'CITAB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPAT'
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):cit ab fd rel occ

*** ***
1. 4,651,288, Mar. 17, 1987, Method and apparatus for filling out a form
by a machine; Norbert Zeising, 395/117; 364/926.9, 927.2, 927.5, 927.61,
927.7, 928, 928.1, 928.2, 930, 930.4, 930.41, 933.7, 936, 939, 939.3,
940, 940.1, 940.2, 942.7, 943, 943.1, 943.2, 943.43, 943.44, 943.9,
944.7, 946.2, 946.8, 947, 947.2, 947.5, 948.2, 951.1, 951.3, 951.5, 964,
964.1, 964.7, DIG.2; 400/62, 76, 279; **707/507 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 4,651,288 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L39: 1 of 1
*** ***
ABSTRACT:
A method and an arrangement for filling out a form by means of a
processor-controlled typewriter or similar machine which includes a form
memory. The text keyed in, which is to be printed in a text field on the
form defined in the form memory, is stored in a text memory of the
machine. The size of the area required for printout of the text,
considering a given line and character spacing, is compared with the area
available in the intended text field. If necessary, the line and/or
character spacing is automatically changed before printout so as to adapt
the text to the boundaries of the text field. With a suitable printing
mechanism, it is also possible to change the size of the characters.
DATE FILED: Nov. 6, 1984
Field Count
CCLS 1
DETD(19) 1

=> d l39 cit hit

*** ***
1. 4,651,288, Mar. 17, 1987, Method and apparatus for filling out a form
by a machine; Norbert Zeising, 395/117; 364/926.9, 927.2, 927.5, 927.61,
927.7, 928, 928.1, 928.2, 930, 930.4, 930.41, 933.7, 936, 939, 939.3,
940, 940.1, 940.2, 942.7, 943, 943.1, 943.2, 943.43, 943.44, 943.9,
944.7, 946.2, 946.8, 947, 947.2, 947.5, 948.2, 951.1, 951.3, 951.5, 964,
964.1, 964.7, DIG.2; 400/62, 76, 279; **707/507 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]**
*** ***
US PAT NO: 4,651,288 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L39: 1 of 1
US-CL-CURRENT: 395/117; 364/926.9, 927.2, 927.5, 927.61, 927.7, 928,
** 928.1, 928.2, 930, 930.4, 930.41, 933.7, 936, 939,**
** 939.3, 940, 940.1, 940.2, 942.7, 943, 943.1, 943.2,**
** 943.43, 943.44, 943.9, 944.7, 946.2, 946.8, 947, 947.2,**
** 947.5, 948.2, 951.1, 951.3, 951.5, 964, 964.1, 964.7,**
** DIG.2; 400/62, 76, 279; **707/507****
*** ***
DETDESC:
*** ***
DETD(19)
*** ***
** A further improved embodiment could be implemented in a memory**

typewriter or text processor with an automatic hyphenation program.
Machines of this kind are well known, for instance the text processors ES
I80 and DISQUE, both manufactured by OL YMPIA WERKE AG, **Federal**
Republic of Germany. A hyphenation program enable the processor to
operate according to hyphenation rules. It could be used in the inventive
method as well, thereby allowing the correct splitting and hyphenation of
lines and words by the processor.

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** SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 30 MINUTES**

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:05:50 ON 22 SEP 199

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